DAILY

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FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Newly Installed at City Hall Will Accurately Locate Blazes for Firemen.

EVERY PLUG IS NOW NUMBERED

And the Fire Whistle Will Designate Just in What Part of Town the Fire is—Effective and Inexpensive to the Borough.

Councilmen George Porter and Edwin S. Stahl, of the First Ward, have about completed a new fire alarm system ordered by Town Council to replace the crude ward calls which have mystified the firemen as to the location of fires in Connellsville for years. The purpose of the new system is to accurately locate a fire by the alarm whistle at the electric power house. By the new system, which has been perfected by the two Councilmen named, fires are located by the fire plugs, scattered all over town These plugs have been numbered from 1 to 84. There are only 76 plugs but it is necessary to omit the numbers containing a cypher, as that figure cannot be sounded by the whistle. In the hose room in new City Hall there is a big painted chart, dividing the town into districts, and giving the number and location of each plug.

Cards will be distributed in all houses where there are telephones near the fire plugs. These cards say: "In case of fire call fire telephone No 25 and give plug number ——;" this space to be filled in with the number of the nearby plug. Thus, when an alarm is sent in, the whistle will sound the exact location of the fire The whistle will first sound its long wail of warning Then it will sound short blasts, with a short interval between the first and second numbers Then another long warning blast and a repetition of the number. When the fire is out the whistle will sound one short blast. For instance, should there be a fire within the radius or district of fire plug No 13 the person turning in the alarm would call up the Electric Company, which is No. 25, and tell the man on duty to whistle for fire plug No 13 The whistle would then blow the usual blast to get the firemen out, followed by one short blast, an interval and three short blasts. The same plan is to be followed with large and small numbers Of course no number of blasts will be greater than nine for the last half of the call nor more than eight for the first half, the highest numbered plug being 84. The lowest numbers are in the business part of town and the high numbers, as a rule, in the more remote parts. The only alarm on the chart outside the borough is No. 72 at the Soisson fire brick works at Davidson. The person who turns in an alarm is supposed to remain at the plug until the fire company arrives. This is to prevent false alarms. Besides, persons who send in false alarms will be prosecuted.

In the hose room are tin placards numbered from 1 to 9. The first fireman that reaches the room will take two of the cards and place them on hooks, so that firemen arriving later can, at a glance, tell where the fire is. When the fire is out these numbers will be replaced on their rack.

As soon as the house cards and larger cards with all the plug numbers and locations have been distributed, a test of the system will be made. The firemen will be notified to be ready, and then an alarm will be sounded from some part of the town unknown to them. If the system is successful, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be, it will at once go into effect.

Much credit is due Councilmen Porter and Stahl for their work in introducing the new system. It is inexpensive and at the same time as effective for a volunteer company as an electric system would be. The firemen will no doubt soon become familiar with many of the numbers, so that fast service can be assured at all times. The same system has been in use at Greensburg, Jeannette and other large towns for several years, and results have always been satisfactory.

After the Trolley Combine.

The Uniontown Town Council are after the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company for their alleged encroachment on Connellsville street in the County Capital

Complain of Bad Water.

McKeesport citizens are complaining of bad water which they get from the Youghiogheny river

FAYETTE SECURITIES CO.

New Brokerage Firm with Wide Field and Unique Charter

Some of Connellsville's keen sighted business men have incorporated a concern which is a distinct departure in the Pennsylvania corporation world The Fayette Securities Company, recently chartered with a capital of $50,000, is the first concern of its kind to be incorporated in the State. The company is now doing business, and it promises to be one of the most successful concerns in Western Pennsylvania brokerage circles.

Some time ago a number of local business men conceived the idea of a corporation whose sole purpose should be the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and securities Any corporation can purchase and sell stocks if it so chooses, but such concerns cannot transact such business except as a side issue. The Fayette Securities Company does not have a limited field. It can deal in any State of the Union This is the distinctive feature of the unique charter which was granted the company only after a rather strenuous effort on the part of its attorneys

The officers of the new company are: President, R L. Brownfield; Secretary, Isaac Wilkey; Treasurer, E T Norton. Directors, R L Brownfield John D. Frisbee, Kelley Long, Philip Wilkey, E. T Norton, R L. Brownfield, Jr. and P. S. Newmyer.

The powers of the new institution are to, "Buy, sell, own or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds and other securities." The offices of the company will probably be located in the new First National Bank building where a general stock brokerage business, along the broad lines indicated, will be carried on

The active management of the business will devolve upon the President Secretary and Treasurer as named

There is a large and growing field for such a company in Connellsville and vicinity Local corporations have grown and increased to such an extent that there is a distinctive field for operation in local stocks and securities alone, not to mention the varied interests of Western Pennsylvania that center in Connellsville and the coke region

Already the concern has invested $10,000 in stocks and securities, and more extensive purchases and sales are being negotiated. The field will be by no means narrow. The corporation expects to grow with the progress of the times There are no boundaries to their field or possibilities. The financing of big corporations is a branch that will be worked extensively. A distinct epoch in the business progress of Connellsville is marked by the incorporation of the Fayette Securities Company.

AUTOMATIC STOKERS

Being Placed at the Trolley Combine's Central Power Plant.

Automatic stokers are to be installed at the central power station of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company on the south bank of the Yough above Gibson. This will be their first permanent use in this part of the country. They are in use at several big plants in Pittsburg where great boiler capacity is necessary and they have been tried at some of the big coke plants in the Connellsville region. Their use at the latter, however, did not prove satisfactory and they were discarded. The character of the coal was blamed.

Building operations on the New Haven car barns of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Company is somewhat delayed by the extreme scarcity of labor, both skilled and common. The contractors are making a strong effort to get more men as they are anxious to have the building under roof before the rough weather sets in.

The only connectin link in the trolley line between New Haven and Dunbar is at Fayette station where a bridge is being built over the Baltimore & Ohio and the Southwest tracks. The spans are up over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, but that over the Southwest railroad is still to put in position. This work will be completed in a few weeks The company want to have the line operating between Connellsville and Dunbar by Christmas. It will not be long after that until the gap between Dunbar and Lemont is completed The overhead bridge at Everson across the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania tracks is all that is holding the running of cars from Connellsville through to Scottdale and Mt. Pleasant by way of Iron Bridge.

Committed Suicide.

Mrs. Emma Claybaugh and Joseph Mandelwitch committed suicide at McKeesport on Monday.

DISTRICTS DIVIDED.

Three New Bituminous Mine Inspectors Are to Be Appointed.

THERE ARE EVEN 50 APPLICANTS

The Connellsville Region, Pittsburg and Cambria and Somerset Districts Sliced to Make New Ones—Are Too Large Now for Inspectors.

Coal mining operations in South western Pennsylvania have been increasing at such a rate within the past year that Chief Inspector of Mines Roderick has found it necessary to create three new bituminous districts. One of these will be made from the Ninth, Fifth and First districts the inspectors in which are Bernard Callaghan of Connellsville, I C Roby of Uniontown and Henry Lout itt of Monongahela City. New mines have been opened so rapidly and increased so in their workings that the State inspectors could not give the districts, as constituted, the careful inspection required by law The headquarters of the new district that is to be formed from the three mentioned and which is to include part of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions and some mines on the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers will be at Brownsville The name of it has not been given, nor has that of any of the three new districts that are to come into existence after the first of January, 1903.

The second of the new districts will be in and about Pittsburg The inspector will be located there in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburg within the last year millions have been invested in the opening of coal mines some of the largest bituminous coal fields in the country are to be opened there and in Washington county This district will include sections of the Second, Third and Seventh districts now in charge of Inspectors Chauncey B Ross of Greensburg, Thomas K. Adams of Mercer and James Blick of Idlewood The largest mines to it for the present will be located along the Castle Shannon railroad and in the Saw Mill Run field. The third district will be made from districts that now cover the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Johnstown

Examinations for the new inspectorships are being held this week in Pittsburg, to-day being the last day Fifty-three applicants presented themselves, but three dropped out leaving an even half hundred who seek the appointments. Besides the lucky men who make the highest averages, and who will receive the appointments, a list of eligibles is to be appointed six or eight in number. They get first chance according to the grade of their examination papers in cases of vacancies or sickness. Just at present there is no one on the eligible list In the Seventh district Inspector Blick has been ordered by his physicians not to enter a mine for a year. The court had to appoint Israel Morris, an expert miner, because there was no one eligible for an appointment by the Governor to act as substitute for Blick during his leave of absence. The Examining Board of Pittsburg is composed of Messrs. Whyel, Fishe, Reed, Coleman and Nelson.

The new district that will affect Fayette county will run in Inspector Callaghan's territory from Elizabeth to Dravo, taking the mines there, some eight or ten in number, from his care. In the south end of the county Inspector Roby will be relieved of some of the big mines owing to the greatly increased mining operations in Somerset county This field a few years ago required but little attention from the State Inspectors, but it is rapidly coming up in the coal producing counties of the State.

Return Judges Meet.

The Return Judges of Fayette, Somerset and Greene counties met at the court house in Uniontown on Tuesday afternoon to count the vote for Congress and State Senate. The law provides that this must be done the seventh day after election. In the Congressional contest the Return Judge from Somerset county is F. M Forney; from Fayette, Thomas P. Jones from Greene county, Mr Debolt. For State Senator, Sam P. Boyd from Fayette couney and John F. Pauley from Greene county. Senator-elect Benjamin .N Freeland came along from Waynesburg to receive the congratulations of his friends.

G. A. R. NOMINATIONS.

Names Suggested for Officers in Wm Kurtz Post No. 104.

There was a large attendance at the regular monthly meeting of William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, G A. R., held in Old City Hall Tuesday evening. A feature of the evening was the reports of the National Encampment, made by Captain T M. Fee, J. R Bailey, J. J. Barnhart and William Shaw. The reports were interesting, telling of the features of the great gathering of Civil War veterans Pennsylvania G. A R. men rejoice in the election of General Thomas J. Stewart as Commander in Chief Connellsville veterans were not idle while his "boom" was being inaugurated, Captain Fee and others doing good work for his candidacy. The soldiers are looking forward with much pleasure to the next National Encampment, which will be held at San Francisco, Cal It is probable that two special cars will be run from Fayette county to accommodate the large number that may take advantage of the excursion to the Pacific Coast Already there is some talk among the local veterans of organizing a party.

Nominations for the annual election of officers were made Tuesday as follows Commander, John O'Donnell, J. J Barnhart, Capt. T. M. Fee, Senior Vice Commander, Smith Dawson John Ronesburgh, Jerry Ritenour; Junior Vice Commander, Asman Drehert, Noah Coffman Quartermaster, Henry Kurtz Chaplain, Samuel Johnston Officer of the Day, William Shaw, Officer of the Guard, Israel Miller, Joel Woods, Noah B. Coffman; Delegates to Department Encampment, Thomas M Fee J J Barnhart

WILL EAT PIG.

Local Firemen to Celebrate Thanksgiving with Reunion and Banquet.

Fire Marshal Charles B Stilwagon is busy arranging for the annual reunion and banquet of the Connellsville Fire Department, which will be held in the Company's room, New City Hall, on the evening of Thanksgiving. These annual reunions have been held for the past two years and have always been very enjoyable occasions. The firemen, past members of the department, Town Council, and the newspaper men of town will be invited

The menu will appeal to all who enjoy eating Two pigs roasted whole, after one of the oldest and best methods, more than two turkeys, and more stuff than the turkeys and pigs combined will make a supper that all will heartily enjoy.

The annual reunion will find the local Fire Department in better shape than it has been for years. With a Fire Marshal that has made fire fighting a pastime since he was old enough to climb a ladder, with a membership of men famous locally for their fire fighting qualities, and with the Stahl-Porter Fire Alarm System Connellsville will have a department to be proud of.

Y. M. C. A. MEETINGS.

Large Attendance of Young People at Lutheran Church.

Between 600 and 700 children and young people gathered in the English Lutheran Church yesterday at a special meeting at 3.45, at which Dr Eichelberger spoke and Miss Beelman played. A similar meeting will be held in the same place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Features of last night's meeting were ures at last night's meeting were the vocal duets by Mrs. J. M. Cecil and Miss Leibelger, the cornet solo by Miss Beelman and a chorus by the choir Dr. Eichelberger dealt with various forms of unbelief in his address, demonstrating the unreasonableness, unsoundness and absurdity of their claims. His ability as a word painter has rarely been equaled in his special line of work To-night at 8 o'clock and to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock special treats are in store for the meetings This evening's musical program will include vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Beelman and two quartette numbers or a quartette and trio. The meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock will be in some measure a summing up or a culmination of the afternoon series. The public is cordially invited to all the meetings

Cleared For Galveston.

Toledo, O., Nov. 13.—The new steel tank steamer Toledo, built by the Craig Ship Building company, of this city, for the Sun company, of Pittsburg, cleared direct for Galveston, Texas, yesterday, to engage in carrying crude oil from the Beaumont field to the Sun company's refinery of Philadelphia. The steamer has a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels.

FURNACE NO. 1 FIRED

At Dunbar on Tuesday Night Before a Large Crowd of Spectators.

THE FIRST CAST MADE TO-DAY.

Brief History of the Pioneer Iron Makers in Fayette County and the Ups and Downs of Old Union and Dunbar Furnaces.

Dunbar Furnace No 1 was lighted Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, after being remodeled Mrs. Valentine, wife of S G Valentine Assistant General Manager of the Dunbar Furnace Company, applied the torch There was a large crowd present, including spectators from Dunbar and workmen. Mr and Mrs Jones Wistar of Philadelphia were also present. Mr. Wistar is one of the owners of the Dunbar Furnace Company. Cigars were passed around after the new stack was successfully lighted and the boys about the furnaces were each presented with new dinner pails dated 1902, by Mrs. Wistar. The first cast from the new furnace was successfully made to-day. The capacity is about 300 tons a day Furnace No 2 which has been idle for a week owing to the dropping of a boil, will be fired again in a few days, the repairs being rushed. The lighting of the remodeled furnace at Dunbar marks another epoch in the history of the first industry of Fayette county one that promised great things before coal and coke were thought of However, it is with pardonable pride that the Dunbar Furnace Company can point to their successful operations And just here a brief history of iron making at Dunbar is not amiss

Col Isaac Meason, Dunbar township's greatest land owner in olden times and a prominent figure in the history of Fayette county, built the first furnace at Dunbar about 300 yards above the site of the present stacks That was in 1791 Two years later Moses Dillon and Colonel Meason joined in enlarging the furnace. The methods of manufacture about that time were crude and the product was hauled across the country to Brownsville for shipment down the river where it was more often traded for corn, pork, whiskey, etc., than for money. These commodities, received at New Orleans, were in turn sent to Baltimore by sea and in turn exchanged for groceries and the necessaries of life which found their way back to Fayette county in Conestoga wagons over the mountains. One old furnaceman of this time, 1800, stated that in three years continuous operation of his furnace he saw but $10 in cash. In 1819 Colonel Meason died and his son Isaac carried on the business at Dunbar When he retired the stack was idle for a while and then Arthur Palmer and Israel Miller revived it in 1832 Jones & Miller succeeded them and in 1844 J., D. Creigh became the owner. It was he who changed the name from Union to Dunbar furnace From a ton and a half to two tons of pig iron were made in a day then. Creigh failed in 1848 and a man named Shrayer succeeded him Watt & Larmer were the next owners and they put in the first steam engine and hot blast.

In 1854 Baldwin & Cheney took hold and during their operation of five years introduced coke as a fuel instead of charcoal. Ten tons of iron a day were made. The stack was 32 feet high with six feet bosh. Wm. Baldwin bought the furnace in 1858 and it was idle three years. The Youghiogheny Coal & Iron Company bought it in 1860. They changed the site of the stack to the present one and built a stack 50 feet high with a capacity of 18 tons. Six years later the Dunbar Iron Company bought this stack, again rebuilt it and put in what was then modern machinery and appliances. This company failed in 1873 and out of that financial tangle the Dunbar Furnace Company, the present owners, came into possession in 1876. Since that time there have been many improvements and the company has taken rank as one of the most prosperous in Fayette county. No furnaces in the country operate more steadily or make better iron. The company have their own coke plants and take the product of a by-product coke works at Dunbar, the pioneer in that respect as well as in the pig iron business of Fayette county

The W. Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport is to be enlarged

BOXERS AGAIN UPRISE.

The Kotishui, a New Secret Society, Have Joined the Rebel Movement.

MASSACRED 1,700 CONVERTS.

Fanatics Entered Cheng-Tu, but Were Driven From the City With Heavy Loss, and 11, Including a Woman, Were Captured and Beheaded.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 13.—Mail advices from South China report a recrudescence of the rebellion in Kwang Si, some time ago reported to have been suppressed. The rebels captured Hochinchok, in Chin-Wan-Fu, secured the sub-prefect and placed him in his own prison. After pillaging this place they attacked and took Lin Chu Fu, a prefectural city. Large numbers of the Kotishui, a new secret society, which is both anti-foreign and anti-dynastic, have joined the rebel movement. The rebels are singularly supplied by caravans, which cross the adjacent French and Portuguese territory with arms and war ammunition. Two Chinese cruisers, the Whan Gai and King Ching, left Canton shortly prior to the departure of the steamer Empress of China from Hong Kong, with over a thousand men to reinforce the imperial forces.

In SzeChuan the Boxer movement still progresses. The Boxers have plundered all the villages between Sze-Chuan and Cheng-Lu and in one place massacred 1,700 Catholic converts. When the last advices were received at Shanghai from Cheng-Tu-Yanghse, it was besieged by Boxers and the gates of several cities nearby were kept closed. On Oct. 4 two parties of Boxers entered Cheng-Tu, flourished knives and waved Boxer flags. The people were panic-stricken and fled in confusion, but the prompt arrival of the garrison resulted in the Boxers being driven from the city with heavy loss and 11, including a woman, looked upon as a prophetess, were captured and beheaded in front of one of the Yamens.

A proclamation has been posted at Cheng-Tu offering 10 taels for the head of each Boxer captured within the city.

MAY BE RETIRED ON HALF PAY.

Commission of Physicians to Examine Condition of Superior Court Judge John J. Mitchell.

Harrisburg, Nov. 13.—Governor Stone yesterday appointed Dr. J. V. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia; Dr. A. J. Connell, of Scranton, and Dr. M. L. Bacon, of Wellsboro, the family physician of Superior Court Judge John I. Mitchell, of Wellsboro, to examine and report on his condition, he being unable to perform his judicial duties. This commission will make report to the governor, and if it finds that Judge Mitchell is incapacitated from serving on the bench then the judge can be retired on half pay for the balance of his term. Judges of the superior court are paid a salary of $7,500 per annum, and on Judge Mitchell's retirement he would get $3,750 per annum for the next seven years, he having gone on the bench January, 1900.

Governor Stone will appoint a successor to Justice Mitchell if he shall retire, who will serve until January, 1904.

Improvement Association Adjourns.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Evansville, Ind., gets the next meeting of the Ohio Valley Improvement association. The association adjourned yesterday, after a most successful meeting. Resolutions were adopted as prepared last Tuesday night favoring immediate action on the part of congress to bring the Ohio river to a nine-foot stage by the construction of locks and dams. The old officers were re-elected—J. I. Vance, president; E. P. Wilson, secretary, and J. D. Parker, treasurer. The twelve hundred delegates returned home yesterday afternoon. A large fund was raised to promote the interests of the association.

House Dynamited.

Harrisburg, Nov. 13.—The house of Charles Weinich, of Lykens, was badly damaged Tuesday night by dynamite placed under the building by unknown parties. Weinich was one of the men who worked in the mines during the strike, and with his family was in the house at the time the explosion occurred. The inmates of the house escaped without receiving any injuries. There is no clue.

The king of Siam has 132 wives, but his proposed visit to this country is not to be a family affair.

MITCHELL HOLDS CONFERENCES.

Miners' President Preparing Case to Be Submitted to Arbitration Commission.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 13.—There was a busy time at miners' headquarters yesterday. President Mitchell was holding conferences all day with delegations of miners, his lawyers and members of the executive boards of the United Mine Workers. The case of the miners, as it will be submitted to the arbitration commission, which meets at Scranton Friday, was gone over carefully by the executive heads of the miners' union, the attorneys and the expert miners who were summoned here especially for that purpose. District President Fahy, with a delegation of 10 miners from Shamokin, arrived in town at noon. Their testimony as to the condition of mining in their region was taken down by the lawyers and afterwards submitted to Mr. Mitchell.

The evidence collected by President Mitchell in behalf of the miners is very voluminous and covers every possible point that may be raised when the commission sits. President Mitchell and his official family broke up house today and removed to Scranton. The chief officer of the miners' union has made his headquarters in Wilkesbarre since May 19. He will now make his headquarters in Scranton and remain there until the commission completes its work, when he will return to national headquarters at Indianapolis. President Mitchell and the other executive officers of the miners' union declined to discuss the replies of the presidents of the coal carrying roads to the statement filed for the miners with the arbitration commission.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS.

Parties to Coal Strike Hearing Gathering at Scranton.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 13.—Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright and his assistant recorders of the mine strike commission, together with the official stenographers, arrived here last night from Washington to arrange the preliminaries of the sessions of the commission, which begin here Friday morning.

The other commissioners arrived today. President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, with the district presidents, the miners' attorneys and stenographers will arrive this evening.

Attorneys for the coal companies have dodged in and out here for the past three days for conferences with the local superintendents and local lawyers who will be associated with them in the hearings. President W. H. Truesdale and General Manager E. E. Loomis, of the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, stopped off for a few hours yesterday and had a conference with the local superintendents of their companies.

The hearings will be held in the superior court room of the county court house. There will be two sessions a day, one from 10 to 12:30 and the other from 2 to 4:30. The commissioners have arranged for a private room for luncheon at the Jermyn that they may have daily conferences during the noon recess.

ADMISSION STANDARD RAISED.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Promulgates New Rules For Admission to Bar.

Pittsburg, Nov. 13.—The supreme court of Pennsylvania Tuesday promulgated new rules to govern admission to the bar, completely revolutionizing the system in force for more than a century. A state board of law examiners, composed of five members, is established. Admission on law school diplomas is abolished. Registration is required at the commencement of the course of three years' study, but a preliminary examination must first be passed in English literature, universal history, history of England and the United States, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, geography and Latin, Caesar, Virgil and Cicero. The three years of preparation after registration must be passed either in an approved law school or by the service of bonafide clerkship in a law office.

This action of the court was taken as the result of a memorial presented on behalf of the Pennsylvania Bar association by a committee composed of Samuel Dickson, chairman; Lucien H. Alexander, secretary; United States Attorney General P. C. Knox, former Pennsylvania Attorney General W. U. Henzel, George Wharton Pepper, S. P. Wolverton, Robert Snodgrass and John M. Harris, representing various sections of the state, and is the culmination of an aggressive fight waged for eight years by the best element to raise the standard for admission to the legal profession.

The Mole St. Nicholas man is hearing noises again.

ITALY TAKES UP CASE.

Arrest of Pietro Mascagni Will Likely Cause International Troubles.

APPEALED TO ITALIAN PREMIER.

Signor Prinetti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Awaits Report From Embassy at Washington Before Acting in the Matter.

Rome, Nov. 13.—According to the Tribuna, Italy purposes to make an international matter of the arrest in Boston, Mass., of Mascagni. The Tribuna yesterday said:

"Mascagni has telegraphed Premier Zanardelli, requesting the intervention of the Italian government to protect him from the vexatious treatment of which he says he has been a victim in America. Signor Zanardelli replied to the musician, assuring him of the interest taken in his case by the government and informing him that he would request Signor Prinetti, minister of foreign affairs, to take up the matter. Signor Prinetti immediately took up Mascagni's case."

Signor Prinetti is awaiting the receipt of a report from the Italian embassy at Washington before acting in the affair. United States Ambassador Meyer has not been asked for an explanation, although he dined with members of the foreign office Tuesday night.

The charge of apathy brought by Mascagni against the Italian consul at Boston is regarded here as without justification and an outcome of the musician's ignorance of the fact that an Italian in the United States is entirely subject to American laws.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Shortage of Foreign Sugar Crops Makes Cubans Unwilling to Accept Small Increase.

Washington, Nov. 13.—An important conference on the Cuban reciprocity treaty was held at the war department yesterday, the participants being Secretary Hay, Secretary Root and General Tasker Bliss. Mr. Bliss was called in at Secretary Hay's suggestion because of his expert knowledge of the existing Cuban tariff.

The draft of the reciprocity treaty which has been under consideration so long by the authorities at Havana has not left that city.

It is known that the cardinal objection of President Palma to the treaty as it stands is the insufficient rebate of 20 per cent proposed to be allowed on Cuban imports into the United States, and Secretary Hay's purpose is to ascertain, if possible, how far he can yield in that matter and still be able to rely upon the support of congress next session when the treaty is submitted. So far, his advices do not favor any increase of the rebates.

It is understood that the Cubans, too, are entirely unwilling to accept any small increase. In the face of a great shortage in the European crop and a rapidly rising market, they have acquired confidence in their ability to get along for an indefinite time without reciprocity with the United States.

Secretary Hay has decided that General Bliss shall be sent at once to Cuba to investigate the industrial situation and the fiscal possibilities of the island, so it is improbable that, pending his return, the state department can advance the treaty negotiations in any way.

American Seaman Killed.

Panama, Nov. 13.—The first American casualties as a result of the revolution occurred Tuesday. The Colombian fleet captured a boat having on board correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions. When found the rebels opened fire, killing the government ship's armorer, Richard Kane, of Washington, and wounding George Walker, who was shot through the legs. A seaman named Clark and Lieutenant Vasquez were also wounded, but not seriously. The Bogota and Chucuito then opened fire on the enemy and killed every man in sight. Gunner Cross, of the Bogota, thinks that from 40 to 50 rebels were killed.

New Professorship Founded.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Messrs. Edward W. and Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, have subscribed $100,000 to found a professorship in Assyriology at the University of Pennsylvania. The trustees of the university have accepted the gift, and have named the chair "The Clark Professorship of Assyriology," and Dr. H. V. Hilprecht will be the first incumbent under the endowment.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Transactions Over a Million Shares in a Remarkably Feverish and Irregular Session.

New York, Nov. 13.—Transactions in stocks ran well over a million shares again yesterday in a remarkably feverish and irregular market. There was a further threatening break yesterday morning, which was not unnatural, in view of the rapid decline in progress at the close of Tuesday's market. By the end of the first hour the selling had been brought almost to a standstill, and substantial recoveries were established all through the list.

Upon the first recovery, after a temporary pause, attempts were made to renew the advance, but the selling increased at the higher level and prices fell back again.

Money showed a rather easier tone, and New York exchange at Chicago rose again to par, but sterling exchange was firmly held again, and it was considered possible up to late in the day that gold might go out on today's steamer for France. The market closed without any announcement being made of a gold engagement.

Bonds were not as well supported as stocks and were rather weak throughout. Total sales, par value, $4,450,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Most Expensive Case of Kind Ever Held Under English Jury System.

New York, Nov. 13.—It has been estimated the trial of Roland B. Molineux has cost more than any other for a capital offense in any country where the English system of jurisprudence is in vogue. The cost to the county of New York in the first trial amounted to $250,000. This was expended in various directions, largely in fees for handwriting experts who were brought from distant states, and for detectives who endeavored to trace Molineux's movements from his fifteenth birthday to the time of his arrest.

The defense expended about $75,000 in the first trial, and it is estimated that the total on both sides for the two hearings will foot up nearly $500,000.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHINA.

Many Chinese Burned to Death and Much Property Destroyed.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 13.—Mail advices from China report a fire at Kwedin Kwangsi, causing great loss of life and property. The fire, which originated in a firecracker shop, spread and burned several hundred houses. Many Chinese were burned to death. The fire burned houses all around the Christian Alliance mission, which was unscathed. The result of this freak of the fire is that many Chinese have since come to the missionary to be baptized.

Furniture Men Disband.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—The National Association of Chamber Suit Manufacturers, who manufacture all kinds of furniture, excepting chairs, upholstered parlor furniture and iron bedsteads, met here yesterday, with about 125 members present, representing about that number of manufacturing plants. After an all-day session they agreed that there could be nothing but disagreement among them regarding prices, the most important and practically the only matter that had claimed the attention of the meeting, accordingly they formally disbanded or abandoned the national association.

Reappearance of Cholera.

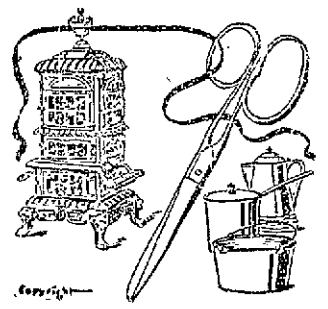
Manila, Nov. 13.—Cholera made its appearance Tuesday among the men of a detachment of the Fifth infantry, which is stationed here. Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill. The detachment in question had been placed on duty along the Maraquina river, whence Manila receives its water supply, as it was deemed necessary to protect the stream from possible pollution. The cholera developed while the men were on this duty. It was believed that cholera had entirely disappeared from Manila, and its reappearance has created feelings of apprehension.

Will Contest.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—William R. Coates, county clerk, who was defeated for re-election to that office by Charles P. Salen, last Tuesday, will contest Mr. Salen's election on the ground that there are gross irregularities in the count, and that instead of being defeated he is elected by about 400 plurality.

No Change in Wage Scale.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 13.—An examination of the sales sheets of the iron manufacturers was made yesterday. No change in the prevailing wage scale will be made during November and December.



CUTS NO ICE,

Perhaps, when we make an assertion that we are selling goods below cost. People are not prone to believe such statements.

Yet such things happen sometimes.

We take that means of disposing of odd pieces or broken lots. Good things at next to nothing prices soon bring a crowd, and we gain our end and our customers get HARDWARE of excellent quality at Bargain Figures.

The Turner Hardware & Supply Co., (Limited.)

116 W. MAIN STREET.

Boys' & Childrens' Clothing.

Suits and Overcoats for Big Boys, Medium Sized Boys and Little Fellows. You will find garments here that the boys will be proud to wear and that you will be proud to have them wear. $1.50 to $10.

E. W. HORNER,

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

New Marietta Building.

The White Front, Connellsville.

The CROSSETT SHOES for Men

Are the best shoes sold at their respective prices. They have the shape that gives the feet comfort and with the shape they have that neatness that you find in no other shoe at the price. They are made of Patent Kid, Enamel, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Glazed Kid, in Blucher or Lace. Ask to see the Crossett Shoes.

$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00

R. M. HUNT & CO.,

White Brick Front, Pittsburg Street.

Scrap Iron

We will pay highest

CASH PRICE

for all kinds of Scrap Material.

Offers addressed

Pittsburg Pipe & Iron Co.

Care of

COURIER, Connellsville, Pa.

HOME STUDY COURSE

Self Education Through *the* Medium *of* Specially Prepared Articles by Prominent Instructors

OUR NATIVE TREES

... By ...

THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Botany, Iowa State University.

III.—Longevity of Trees.

FROM what has been said in the preceding chapters it might be presumed that there is no end to the growth and development of a tree. By its very structure the tree is a thing of life wound up to run on forever. It winds itself up, the cambium renewing itself year after year. As Wordsworth puts it, a tree is—

A living thing
Produced too slowly ever to decay,
Of form and aspect too magnificent
To be destroyed.

Dr. Holmes touches the subject more lightly, but to the same effect:

In fact, there's nothing that keeps its youth,
As I'm informed, but a tree and truth.

Nevertheless trees are not immortal, some of them far enough from it. They have their limitations, constitutional even, and share ultimately the fate of all terrestrial things.

In the first place, most trees die by violence, by accident of one sort or other. In battle with the wind and storm the tree by its very form is at great mechanical disadvantage. This disadvantage increases with every added inch of height or width. Other things being equal, it is only a question of time, in an exposed position at least, until by the very circumstance of growth the tree gives to the wind a leverage sure to be disastrous. The long branch or even the lengthening top may snap beneath an unusual weight of ice or snow. The loss to the tree is threefold. It loses the part destroyed, which is bad enough. It loses equipoise, the balance which between all its parts the slow progress of the years has brought about, and in so far becomes more certain of destruction in some later storms. But, worse than all, the tree is wounded with a lesion that late or never heals, most likely never. Decay ensues, the tree becomes hollow, and presently the fragile shell, even though living, sinks into ruin.

It is interesting here to note the adaptations in the form and habit of trees, the adaptations by means of which unfavorable meteoric conditions are more successfully resisted. For instance, all trees, especially when developed in isolation, have broad, far spreading bases. If developed together, the forest itself has an expanded base, and the trees protect each other. The deciduous leaved trees throw down their leaves at the approach of winter, and thus strip for the battle with snow and ice, which would otherwise crush their branches to the earth. The cone bearers, old fashioned trees that they are, hold their foliage, part of it, it is true, but note its peculiar character and the position it assumes. There is nowhere in the world a prettier adaptation than the sparse, fringed needles of the pine, through which the wind and storm may whistle, or the drooping, taper, fingerlike branches of the spruce or fir, shedding the falling snowflakes. In all the trees the branches themselves are specially constructed to meet the onset of the blast. Trees shed not their leaves alone, but their twigs, only a comparatively few surviving to carry forward the limb's extension. Compare the cottonwood, on which the twigs are few; the elm even, or the oak, where their number is very small when contrasted with the number started; the coffee bean tree, on which there is scarcely one. Indeed, we may say in general that if a tree be closely studied its form will accurately proclaim the conditions by which it has all along been surrounded. The whole tree is an adaptation to its environment.

But, in the second place, the longevity of trees seems to a great extent purely a matter of habit. Some trees are short lived by habit, naturally short lived, as we might say. The broad leaved aspen, for instance, lives, at least in many parts of the country, but a few decades, in Iowa hardly thirty years. Such trees seem to reach a certain maturity and then die for no appreciable reason. Some oaks have similar constitutional tendencies. The black oaks are said to be less enduring than the white oaks. Some species of the black oak group die at fifty to seventy years. The oaks of Europe are apparently longer lived than those of North America. The famous oak at Cozes, in southern France, is certainly more than 1,000 years old. Cæsar may have stood beside it.

We reckon a tree's years by the number of its rings as seen upon its section. Every year, certain as the succession of seedtime and harvest, witnesses for the tree the increment of vernal and autumnal wood, so that in case of a fallen tree or of a tree any part of whose section can be seen we may count the rings of growth and know with very great exactness the number of its years. The only exceptions are found in the case of very young shoots or trees, where sometimes more than one ring is formed in a single year. So also on older trees after accidental loss or foliage a second feeble ring is sometimes added. But as a rule the rings of a tree are as its years.

By counting thus the rings on a section and comparing the radius, half the tree's diameter, we easily obtain the thickness of the average annual increase and so may estimate the age of other trees of the same sort whose diameter is known. Thus, in the case of the French oak referred to, a block eighteen inches thick, taken about ten feet from the ground, shows 200 annual rings. As the diameter of the tree at that level is about thirty feet, the tree is evidently about 2,000 years old. The interior of this tree, which was perfectly sound, has been shaped into a dining room, where around a center table twelve hungry travelers may be served at once. As the tree attains such hoary age the rate of growth becomes ever slower. The amount of efficient foliage is generally proportionately smaller, while the surface over which the annual accumulation must be spread is wider year by year. There lies before us the section of an oak which in seventy-five years attained a diameter of one foot. The next inch of the radius, counting outward, cost the labor of twenty-five years, so that the increase in diameter at the last was less than a line a year. Dr. Gray estimates the growth of our southern cypress after the first three or four hundred years to be no more than one-third of a line per annum.

It is easy, therefore, for us to believe that very large trees are very old. Some of the great trees in California have been cut down to make grapevine stakes, and on their stumps the rings have been counted. On one the number rises to 2,200. Nay, more, John Muir tells us that in the King's river forest he counted 4,000 rings on a single stump!

But the oldest tree on the continent is thought to be the Oaxaca cypress. The circumference of the tree is given at 112 feet as the minimum. Putting the annual increment in diameter at a line a year, which is certainly far in excess of the truth, we have 5,024 years as the age of the Oaxaca tree. To appreciate this let any one get down his history of the world and see to what date this number carries him back in historic time.

Perhaps the most curious and wonderful illustration of the longevity of trees is that referred to by Dr. Gray in his essay on this particular subject. A dragon tree stands on the island of Tenerife which has been known and made matter of record since 1402. Its structure is different from that of our common trees and its growth exceedingly slow; in fact, in the 500 years since its discovery it has changed almost not at all. In the year 1819 it was badly wrecked by storm and once again in the year 1869. But it still continues to grow, its surviving branches "still annually crowned, as they have been each returning autumn perhaps for hundreds of centuries, with its beautiful clusters of white lilylike blossoms, emblems of the eternal youth of nature."

FREE MAIL DELIVERY

In the Rural Districts to Be Extended During Next Fiscal Year.

THERE WILL BE 40,000 CARRIERS

Who will cover a Territory of 700,000 Square Miles and Make Necessary an Annual Appropriation of $24,000,000.

A. W. Machen, General Superintendent of the Free Delivery system, in his report for the fiscal year 1902, estimates that within the next three years, when the extension of the rural free delivery service is completed, there will be 40,000 carriers employed, who will cover a territory of 700,000 square miles and make necessary an annual appropriation of $24,000,000. The territory of the United States available for rural free delivery embraces about 1,000,000 square miles, or one third of the country's area, including Alaska, and the 11,600 routes now in operation cover a little more than 300,000 square miles, so that almost one-third of the available territory has been provided with service.

Machen says that while for the last five years the annual increase in the appropriations for the rural service has averaged over 200 per cent, in two or three years when the complete extension shall have been effected, the rate of increase ought not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in the older branches of the service. The report says: "The sooner the service is completed, the more quickly will the full effect of its influence on the postal revenue be felt. Hereafter the extension of the service should be made at the rate of 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal. To do this the Department will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postal deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach $8,000,000 or $10,000,000, if not more. But once the service is completed and thoroughly organized, the patronage from 40,000,000 of our people who have thus far had little opportunity to enjoy the full benefits of the mail service will increase to such a marked degree that the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the present figures if not entirely wipe them out."

An additional appropriation of $700,000 is asked for the current year to enable the Department to carry out its plans for the uninterrupted extension of the service.

On July 1st, 1901, 1,301 rural routes were in operation and during the year 1,165 routes were established, the service practically doubling itself in 12 months. On July 1st, 1901, the number of petitions for routes received at the Department since the establishment of the first route in 1896 reached 19,243, while during the year 1902 12,403 petitions were filed, exceeding by over 2,000 the total number filed during the preceding four years. Since July 1st, 1902, about 2,496 petitions have been received, or about 600 a month, a large average for this season of the year.

Superintendent Machen recommends that rural carriers be authorized to pay money orders to patrons as well as to issue them. In several localities postmasters have at their own risk permitted rural carriers to pay money orders. The innovation has proved most satisfactory and in no case has there been a wrong payment of money by carrier or loss to postmaster on account of the practice. Machen recommends that substitute carriers be paid a fixed living salary in place of the $1 a year they now receive from the Government.

Bowie's Seat Disputed.

Because Frank Bowie, one of the School Directors in Uniontown, has moved out of the Fourth Ward the claim is made that he is not entitled to his seat in the Board.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Indian Summer is due.

The American Beauty corset at The Fair.

J. R. Davidson is confined to his room by illness.

Diphtheria is still showing up in scattered parts of town.

The street sweeper made its periodical visit over the lower section of town, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Buttermore is seriously ill at her New Haven home with an attack of typhoid fever.

P. H. Pendleton left over the Baltimore & Ohio Tuesday evening for a visit of several days to his old home near Richmond, Va.

The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church have decided to place a big steam heating plant in the Apple street church edifice.

J. L. Stader, the Main street undertaker, has a taste for the beautiful that makes his prettily furnished rooms one of the most interesting places in town. Palms and flowers make the general effect attractive, and the sweet twittering of canaries mingle with the wierd genius of a Southern mocking bird, while in a handsome aquarium gold fishes flash around in their brilliant hues.

There are a musical set of fellows employed on the finishing work of the First National Bank building. When the plasterers were at work a miniature minstrel company was organized, and their noon hour concerts were enjoyed every day by a goodly sized crowd of onlookers. Since they are gone the sweet strains of a flute beguiles the noontime hour, and the player has some remarkable skill in music.

LOANS
INSURANCE
BONDS

We are always ready to talk business on any of the above subjects, and have no hesitancy in saying that our facilities for accommodating you in either line are as good as the best, and that our contracts are seldom equaled and never excelled.

H. A. Crow,

General Insurance, Loans and Surety Agent.

208 Title & Trust Building,
CONNELLSVILLE.

Your Money Is Safe

Only when it is safely invested.

Hard times may come; burglars can annoy you; bad investments may cripple you; speculation may ruin you.

THE YOUGH NATIONAL BANK

Is safe because it is governed on a conservative basis.

It holds your money where you can get it quickly and without danger of loss.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Soisson, B. F. Boyts,
Joseph R. Stauffer, James Allen,
Wm. F. Soisson, Robert Felty.

Interest paid on all Savings Accounts.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
OF CONNELLSVILLE

Capital - $100,000.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Solicits a Share of Your Business.

OFFICERS:

F. E. MARKELL, - - President
W. H. BROWN, 1st Vice President
J. S. DETWILER, 2nd Vice "
ROB'T. W. SOISSON, - Cashier
E. L. SHERRICK, - - - Teller

DIRECTORS:

B. F. Boyts, J. R. Laughrey,
John D. Sherrick, F. E. Markell,
W. H. Brown, F. T. Adams,
T. J. Mitchell, H. F. Atkinson,
S. E. Frock, H. M. Kerr,
John S. Detwiler, J. D. Jackson,
J. R. Davidson.

138 North Pittsburg Street.
Markell Building.

The
Second National Bank
OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.,

Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $50,000.00
SURPLUS, - - - - - - $90,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - - $15,000.00

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

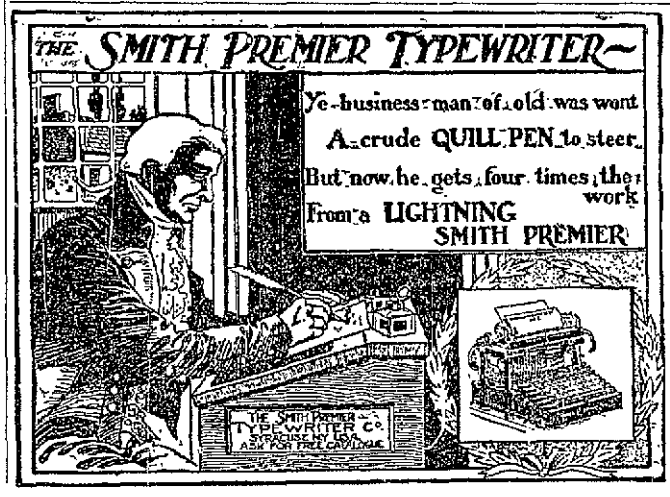
Capital and Surplus, $210,000.
Assets, $1,250,000
Interest on Savings Accounts.

The First National Bank

will soon be in its magnificent new home, where it will have every modern facility that skill and ingenuity can suggest for conducting an up-to-date financial institution. Light, airy offices, handsomely furnished and equipped with every convenience for our patrons, will make the transaction of business a pleasure in our new home.

We issue Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks and send money anywhere in the world.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Main St., Connellsville, Pa.



The Smith Premier is the Best Typewriter in the World.
H. P. Snyder, Agent, Connellsville.

The Daily Courier

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher.

127½ West Main Street,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Subscription { Daily, $8 per year; 1 cent per copy. Weekly, $1 per year, 3 cents per copy.

Advertising Rates on application.

OPEN TO EVERY COAL MINER.

The announcement that there are three new bituminous mine inspectorships created with no eligible persons on the waiting list ought to make the intelligent miners of the Connellsville region do a little private thinking.

The wages of mining are liberal, it is true, but the wages of mine inspectors are decidedly better; and there is no good reason why any bright miner who is willing to spend his evenings in study may not rise to the position, and from that position to something better.

A successful mine inspector seldom fails to find a better position as a manager. Many of these managers who have thus risen from the ranks command to-day the best salaries paid in the management of men and affairs in the coal and coke business.

There has been a wonderful improvement in mining practice during the past score of years, and large mining interests are willing to pay large salaries to men who have mastered modern methods and evince an ability to improve upon them.

There is no politics in the appointment of mine inspectors. It is solely a question of tried fitness determined by a close examination on the part of non-partisan experts charged with that duty. The position is not a matter of favor but solely of merit, and we have but to repeat what we said in the beginning that it is open to any intelligent miner who is willing to work for it.

VALUE OF HEALTH BOARD.

Uniontown has at last awakened to the fact that a Board of Health has its uses. Overtaken by an epidemic of contagion and infection, the natural result of neglected sanitary conditions, they turn in their extremity to the wise means provided by law to guard against and control such evil plights.

The Board of Health of Connellsville has often been abused as incompetent. Its trifling expenditures have been denounced as useless, and the example of Uniontown in dispensing with the organization has been held up as an example of good government.

The health authorities of Connellsville may not always have been as energetic and capable as they might have been, but they have done much toward preserving the health and the lives of the community.

THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

The Courier has for some years earnestly advocated the establishment of a fire alarm system for the borough, not simply as a matter of convenience to the hose companies and the public, but as a matter of protection against loss.

We are glad to notice that a well-defined attempt has been made in that direction. Crude as it is, it is still much better than no system at all. Through its medium fires can be more quickly and certainly located, and the quicker the hose companies can reach the scene of conflagration—the less the loss that occurs.

We sincerely hope that this is but a step toward an early installation on the part of the borough authorities of a complete and up-to-date fire alarm system.

The old veterans of the Grand Army propose to make a long march next year, never halting until they accomplish the feat of the 49'rs and look upon the rolling billows of the Pacific. Some of the new veterans who tarried in California on their way to the Philippines would perhaps like to accompany the old fellows, just to show them a few things around the town of 'Frisco.

The long-promised Pennsylvania depot at Connellsville is now plainly visible to the naked eye. The contract has been let. We hope the depot will not be so slow in the building as has been the Carnegie Free Library and some other improvements in Connellsville.

The Knights of Pythias received a hearty welcome from Connellsville last night. The hospitality of this town is never cold.

Success Written All Over It.

The Uniontown Evening Genius.

The Daily Connellsville Courier made its appearance on time Monday, and like everything else in the newspaper line to which Henry P. Snyder puts his hand it is first class. It shows knowledge, experience, capacity and judgment, all of which Mr. Snyder has. That it will be a success goes without saying. Success is written all over it. It has plenty of advertising, so much that it says in this, its first number, that it will be necessary to enlarge soon. It is a very handsome sheet, five columns to the page, same size as the Evening Genius.

MOUNTAIN MATTERS.

Notes From Normalville and Other Parts of Springfield Township.

Normalville, Nov.13.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kooser are the proud parents of a bouncing big boy, born November 4th.

William H. Basinger, with his new steam thresher, did some big work this fall. He threshed 14,575 bushels of oats and 6,763 bushels of wheat.

Herman G. Conn is spending a few days on business at Layton.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday School are already at work for an entertainment to be given the evening of Christmas day.

Miss Harriet Cook, teacher of Fairview school, and Miss Mabel Sipe of Mill Run were Sunday guests of the Misses Campbell.

Henry Elmer May, son of Leonard May, living beyond Mill run, died November 5th, 1902, of typhoid fever, aged 33 years, 10 months and 18 days. The remains were buried at the old Imel graveyard on Laurel Hill, Rev. E. E. Dellaven conducting the sad services.

The United Brethren parsonage will undergo some needed repairs at once. One story will be added and a new roof put on, besides other improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Solomon of Wilmerding spent a few days of this week visiting relatives and friends in and about Normalville.

All the teachers, 16 in number, attended the institute at Clay Run Saturday and report a splendid time with most hospitable treatment from the citizens of that district.

S. R. Mason and Daniel Kooser of Connellsville spent Sunday with mountain friends.

PENNSVILLE.

Personal Items From Bullskin Township's Bright Little Coke Town.

Pennsville, Nov. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Werner of New Haven were social callers in Pennsville Friday afternoon.

Milton Bungard of South Connellsville moved his family to one of the Pennsville Coke Company's houses last Wednesday.

Miss Alice Hake was a Scottdale caller Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Poole of Scottdale were Pennsville callers Sunday.

Mrs. Lida Galley of near Dawson was up Sunday visiting at the home of her brother, C. H. Stoufter.

Martin Overholt of near West Overton was a business caller in Pennsville Tuesday morning.

Mrs. A. C. Grimm and Mrs. Ella Kuhns of Mover were Pennsville callers Monday afternoon.

William McCleary is having his dwelling house re-roofed with tin.

Revival services are in progress at the Mt. Olive United Brethren Church every evening this week.

W. C. Lyon spent a few days last week at Altoona visiting his brother, C. C. Lyon.

There were no preaching services in the United Evangelical Church on last Sunday afternoon, as previously announced, on account of the heater being out of repairs.

INJURED BY BLAST.

Italian Workmen Failed to Reach a Place of Safety.

Confluence, Nov. 13.—Antonia Guseppi, an Italian employed by F. H. Clements & Co., was severely injured at Bear Run yesterday. He with others was engaged in setting off a blast but unfortunately had not reached a place of safety when the explosion occurred. Guseppi was seriously, but not fatally, injured by pieces of flying stone striking him on the head and shoulders.

J. W. Lindsley of Somerfield, Pa., was in town between trains yesterday.

Harry Campbell, bookkeeper for the Ursina Coal Company, was a business caller on Wednesday.

Curtin Lowlin is doing the painting on the new bank building.

Messrs. Murray and Chesterbrook of Pittsburg, representing the Westinghouse Electric Company, appeared before the Town Council Monday evening. Both of the gentlemen represent electric light interests.

Lloyd Crow has opened a barber shop next door to the Globe Hotel. As Lloyd is a good citizen and a good barber he will no doubt secure a good trade.

Mrs. Harriet Hanson, teacher in the primary grade at the public schools, reports that she has 60 pupils enrolled.

Dawson Brevities.

Dawson, Nov 13.—Visitors in Pittsburg yesterday were John S. Newmyer, Dr. H. J. Bell and A. J. Cochran.

Dr. F. J. Cogan is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss McDonald is visiting relatives in town.

H. R. Ober is the guest of friends in Pittsburg this week.

A spelling match was held at Cochran school house on Wednesday evening. J. C. Hageman won the match.

Smallpox at Monongahela.

Robert Domenihini, an Italian, died Tuesday at Monongahela of smallpox. There are several cases there.

OPERATORS' ANSWERS

General Denial of and Disagreement With Contentions of Mitchell.

BITTERLY ARRAIGN LEADERS.

All Strongly Opposed to Advance in Wages and Reduction of Working Hours—Say Strikers Were Encouraged by Leaders to Violence.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 13.—The answer of the independent operators of the Lackawanna and Wyoming region to the statement of President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, was made public last night.

As in the other operators' answers the miners' statement is taken up and discussed seriatim.

In response to the demand for an increase in wages they say that the present wages are such as to enable the diligent and skillful miners to earn more per hour than any class of labor, skilled or unskilled, in the towns in which their mines are located and amply sufficient to allow him not only to maintain an American standard of living and educate his children, but to lay aside something for his old age. That some miners' wages are small, it is stated, is because they choose to exercise their option to work only a few hours a day.

In answer to the contention that mining is extremely dangerous and unhealthy and tends to shorten life the independents set forth a petition recently circulated in the interests of a candidate for mine inspector, which contained the names of 95 employes of one mine, 66 of whom had worked in the mine for 20 years or more, and 20 for 10 years or more and 5 for 50 years or more.

The demand for the weighing of coal and payment by the legal ton of 2,000 pounds, instead of by the fictitious ton of 2,750 or 3,000 pounds is characterized as a thinly disguised effort to secure a 40 per cent increase in wages. Twenty seven hundred and fifty pounds of coal as it comes from the mine is barely sufficient, it is asserted, to produce a 2,240-pound ton of prepared coal.

Regarding the declaration of the miners that labor unions improve the morals and discipline of their members, this comment is made:

"This may be true when applied to some organizations, but when applied to the miners' union we enter a most emphatic denial and propose to introduce evidence showing that prior to the advent of the United Mine Workers of America it was considered bad form to kill or maim a citizen who attempted to exercise his constitutional rights to sell his labor, and that the vast number of brutal murders and beatings during the last five months show that the teachings of the United Mine Workers has brought about such moral obliquity that its members believed themselves justified in these acts, also that officers of the union justified this course by furnishing bail and counsel for those who have been guilty of these atrocious acts. We believe we will be able to prove such tremendous losses of life and money as the direct results of the methods of this particular union as to convince your honorable commission that it is inexpedient to do any act which may contribute to its continued existence."

American Bankers.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—The attitude of the American Bankers' association towards the currency question was fixed yesterday. No decisive stand was taken on the questions of assets currency of branch banking, it being considered unwise to act until a solution of the questions shall have been evolved, but provision was made for the appointment of a committee to consider carefully the entire subject and to report at the next meeting. All the important business has been concluded except the election of officers.

President on Bear Hunt.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—President Roosevelt was speeding down through Kentucky last night, on his way to Smedes, Miss., about 25 miles north of Vicksburg, for a four-days' bear hunt. The president's trip across Ohio yesterday was pleasant, but uneventful. Despite the fact that the itinerary had not been published in advance, crowds were waiting at almost all the stations, and there was plenty of cheers as the train swept by. The train reached Memphis at 9:30 this morning.

It is intimated that the scenery around Lake Como is considerably less picturesque than the manner in which Mr. Schwab has been spending money in that neighborhood.

JOHN BARGE'S FUNERAL.

Held Wednesday Afternoon from Late Home, Pittsburg Street.

The funeral of the late John Barge, held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his South Pittsburg street home, was largely attended. The floral offerings were elaborate and beautiful. After the services, which were conducted by Rev. W. R. Warren, the remains were interred in Hill Grove Cemetery. The pall bearers were W. S. Schenck, Strickler Stacy, Henry Kurtz, Dr. S. S. Stahl, Robert Norris and J. W. Stoutfer.

The following out-of-town people were present at the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson, William L. Johnson, Charles H. Johnson and Mrs. O. J. Hartsuf, Mrs. Josephine Roberts, New Castle, Mrs. Thomp Burton, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. William B. Ague, Mrs. William Neely and son, Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Geary and Mrs. William Marquis, Beaver Falls, Mrs. Mima Hutchinson and daughters, Clara and Margaret, Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Clark, Derry, Pa.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair today, except probably rain along the lake, with colder in north portion. Tomorrow, fair; fresh north to northeast winds on the lake.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler today, except probably rain along the lake. Tomorrow, fair; fresh northeast to north winds.

West Virginia—Fair today and probably tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Found.

FOUND.—A BLACK SHAWL IN FRONT of Wallace's Furniture Store. The owner can have same by calling at the above store, proving property and paying for this notice. 13nov1t

Lost.

LOST.—A POCKET BOOK BETWEEN 9 and 12 o'clock today somewhere between Connellsville Brewery and Fermickey crossing, New Haven, or in Greenwood. A suitable reward will be paid for returning to M. C. METZGAR, New Haven, Pa.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—GOOD 4-ROOM HOUSE, Third street, South Connellsville, $1,200. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL LOT, 30x75, ON South Arch street, close to Morton avenue. Price, only $800; terms easy. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE.—TWO GOOD LOTS ON McURphy street, Gibson station; good street, good buildings, good neighborhood; 150 feet from street car line, 1,000 feet to new shops. Only $375 each. Time given. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

FOR SALE.—SMALL FARMS ON EASY payments, close to Connellsville. No buildings. From one to ten acres. Get a little farm. East End Acre Gardens. Bound to double in value. JOS. A. MASON, 201 W. Main street.

POP and MINERAL WATER

Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 68.

COUGHENOUR & CO.,

Barge's Old Stand, Connellsville, Pa.

F. L. Roccreto's TONSORIAL : SALON.

Most complete in the county. Four Barbers. No Waiting. Courteous Treatment. Face Massage a Specialty. Shower and Tub Bath in connection.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Basement of Porter Block, N. Pittsburg Street.

A. B. KURTZ, JEWELER.

On removal of First National Bank.

Watch This Space.

J. E. SIMS,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Store, Bell Phone 158.
Tri-State Phone 245.
Residence, Bell Phone 150.

CONNELLSVILLE : THEATRE.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Saturday, Nov. 15,

GUS BOTHNER,

Presenting the Popular Comedian,

GEORGE F. HALL.

In his Latest Laughing success, entitled

...An... American Hustler.

EXCELLENT CAST.

Seats on sale at Clarke's Jewelry store.

Prices—Matinee, 15 and 25 cents, Night, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Union Stores.

The Retail Clerks' Protective Association desires to call your attention to the following list of Union Stores in Connellsville, New Haven and vicinity. Organized labor believes these merchants are worthy of your patronage because they treat their employes in a Christian-like manner.

Leche, Buckwalter & Co., Dry Goods.
H. & J. Kurtz, Dry Goods.
Featherman & Frank, Dry Goods.
Michener & Hormell, Shoes.
Donnelly & Irwin, Shoes.
Mace & Co., Department and Clothing.
Rhodes & Smith, Department Store.
Florence Snutz, Department Store.
The Fair, Millinery and Dry Goods.
R. & E. Keck, Millinery.
Porter & Kurtz, Millinery.
M. J. Davidson, Grocer.
John Davidson, Grocer.
W. H. Sowman, Grocer.
W. R. Scott, Grocer.
J. A. Zimmerman, Grocer.
J. M. Sembower, Grocer.
J. R. Wortman, Grocer.
Ira S. Friend, Grocer.
Thomas S. Hazen, Grocer.
Anchor Grocery.
D. Sinclair, Grocer.
C. H. Whitely, Grocer.
A. H. Wagoner, Grocer.
David King, Grocer.
Marshall & Rist, Grocers.
Leslie Brown, Grocer.
John W. Brown, Dry Goods and Notions.
McCrorey, 5 and 10c Store.
F. T. Evans.
J. B. Skinner.
Munson Bros.
Fitzmeier & Co.

☞The clerks believe that if you will investigate their claims you will conclude to

LOOK FOR THE UNION CARD.

CONNELLSVILLE THEATRE.

Friday, November 14,

Dave B. Lewis'

—BIG PRODUCTION—

UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY.

20 People. "Hayseed" Band.

GRAND OPERATIC ORCHESTRA.
CARLOAD SPECIAL SCENERY.
NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

The Great Saw-Mill Scene.

ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.

Watch for the Big Parade!

Note the Prices, 25, 35, 50c.

Seats on Sale at Clarke's Jewelry Store.

REFURNISH YOUR HOME.

Having decided to close out our Furniture business at once, we can refurnish your home with beautiful Furniture at cost, consisting of Bed Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Lamps, Couches, Parlor Tables.

THERE ARE MANY EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.

We will continue the Undertaking business exclusively.

MORRIS & CO.,

Both Phones. 242 NORTH PITTSBURG STREET.

CHAS. C. MITCHELL, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

THE 3RD. BATTALION,

Knights of Pythias, From Nearby Towns Pay Connellsville a Visit.

A BRILLIANT STREET PARADE

And a Supper Given by the Pythian Sisterhood are Features of the Evening—Next Meet to be Held in McKeesport.

An affair of more than ordinary interest in local fraternal circles was the Battalion meet of the Third Battalion, First Regiment, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania in Odd Fellows' and Mercantile Halls last evening. The object of these meets is to arouse local enthusiasm and create interest in the different companies of the Battalion They are held every three months. There was plenty of enthusiasm and interest last night. The meet was a big success. There were two bands, a big turnout of the local company and large delegations from surrounding towns where companies are located. The details of the meet were in charge of Capt. W. L. Buttermore, First Lieutenant Clarence Marietta, Second Lieutenant Jesse Percy and Ex-Captain Samuel Hildebrand, all of Connellsville Company No. 28, and Capt. A. W Bishop, of the regiment staff.

The ceremonies of the evening commenced with a big street parade after the arrival of the evening trains. The procession was led by the Olympia band of McKeesport with 30 pieces. The band was followed by the following staff officers: Col. C. F. Critchfield of Connellsville; Colonel McGahon, Pittsburg; Major Arthur Pitts of Duquesne, commanding the Battalion; Adjutant C. M. Sheaf, Duquesne; A W. Bishop, Connellsville, Captain and Signal Officer; Capt. Samuel Firestine, McKeesport; Lieutenant J. E. Emerick, Meyersdale; Sergeant C. Celhl, Meyersdale. Following the staff officers, the line of parade was as follows. McKeesport Company, 40 men, Captain Brown; Meyersdale Company, 30 men, Capt. Francis Biddle; Duquesne Company, 37 men, Capt. George Neff; Elk Lick, 20 men Captain Virgil; Connellsville Military Band; Connellsville Company, Captain W L Buttermore, 27 men. The parade passed over the principal streets of town and the neatly uniformed Knights were greatly admired.

In Odd Fellows' Hall the meeting was held. The evening was taken up by speeches by the home and visiting Sir Knights. Ways and methods for the improvement of the various companies were discussed, and suggestions as to the general betterment of the Order were made A light vein of humor ran through the short talks, and the meeting was one of enjoyment.

At its close the Connellsville and McKeesport bands combined and gave a pleasing concert on Brimstone Corner, later leading the Sir Knights to Mercantile Hall, where the Pythian Sisterhood had prepared a palatable supper This feature of the program was greatly enjoyed, and the guests lingered in the hall until a late hour. Dancing was a feature of the evening. The next Battalion meet will be held in McKeesport, January 7th, 1903.

Unfounded Murder Rumors.

Considerable excitement was caused Tuesday evening on Fayette street at the home of Earnest Trump. An aged man, badly intoxicated, wandered into the yard, and when Trump asked him what he wanted he drew a knife and began acting wildly. Trump and his brother called an officer and disarmed the strange man. He was taken to the police station. Rumors of a cutting and shooting affray, with many embellishments, were circulated through town.

Neighborhood Notes.

Clint Cunningham of Bolivar shot a white gray squirrel last week.

The Pittsburg Hunt Club held a fox chase at Masontown last Thursday. The fox was overtaken by the hounds in less than a mile Over 100 horsemen were in the chase

Thanksgiving P. & L. E. Rates.

All the ticket agents of this company will sell tickets anywhere within 150 miles at rate of one fare and one-third. Good going November 26th and 27th, return including November 28th. See your nearest agent. L. A Robison, General Passenger Agent.

Rabbits Plentiful.

Big strings of rabbits are now seen among the sportmen's trophies that pass through over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In some sections of Somerset county the farmers throw open their farms and are anxious to have the nimrods kill the rabbits.

Just Plain Beer.

A Greensburg jury has decided that "Pomona," an alleged soft drink, is intoxicating. A Fayette county jury has several times found that it was just plain beer.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

The buckwheat cake is on the griddle

The most beautiful line of millinery at The Fair.

Follow the crowd and buy your millinery at the Fair.

There has not been a great deal of frost on the pumpkin.

Millinery and ladies' coats at a saving of one-third at The Fair

Squire W D Colborn of Alverton was in town Wednesday.

Swellest coats in town at lowest cost. See the Monte Carlo coats at The Fair.

W H. Coughenour, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, Confluence, was here yesterday

Monte Carlo coats, the swellest things out Save your money by buying them at The Fair.

Levi Tissue of Bear Run spent Tuesday with his brother-in-law, William Friend, South Side

Hon. J. B. Dorley, Joseph Patton and F W. Downey of Waynesburg were here yesterday at noon on their way to Pittsburg.

Mrs. D. Roberts and Miss Jean Roberts Snyder left for their home in New Castle this morning after a visit of some days here.

J. H. Purdy, of the Connellsville Water Company, was in town from Pittsburg Tuesday looking after the repair work on the Breakneck reservoir, which is about completed

Joseph E. Barnes of Uniontown and Pittsburg, was in town yesterday. He has just recovered from a two weeks wrestle with the grip, and is busy buying and selling coal lands again.

A. S. Flenniken and son, Master Hugh, of Uniontown were visitors in Connellsville Tuesday. Connellsville was once the home of Mr. Flenniken, and he has a large circle of acquaintances here.

The turkey is fattening. Fayette county, it is said, will not have as many this fall as usual, but Somerset and Greene counties will furnish enough to prevent any famine in the great Thanksgiving bird.

No prayer meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church Wednesday evening owing to the series of meetings being conducted under the auspices of the Y. M C. A and the torn up condition of the church.

There is an epidemic of whooping cough in the vicinity of Adelaide and Broad Ford. A number of the cases among children are serious, and on Tuesday a child of John Robinsky died when complications relative to the disease set in.

The activity of construction and excavation contractors is noticed by the long strings of dump carts that come trailing, caravan-like, through town. One clever driver piloted a string of 12 mule carts down the Main street hill Tuesday without a mishap.

James Grimsley, who was knocked down by two highwaymen in South Connellsville last Saturday night, is still in a critical condition at his South Connellsville home. It is feared that concussion of the brain may result from the severe blow which he received from his assailants.

The pumpers at the Roebuck station say that a number of wild ducks have been seen on the waters of the Yough recently. This is rather late in the season for the web footed game, but it is said ducks can be seen almost any time in the year on the placid pools of the river above town

Dr Owen R. Altman, well known in Connellsville, and Miss Anna C. Knight of Philadelphia were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday, November 5th Dr. and Mrs. Altman will make their home at Masontown, where the former is practicing. Dr Altman gained fame several years ago as Princeton's star base ball pitcher

A meeting of the Connellsville township School Board was held on Tuesday evening. All the members were present. The teachers' pay roll for the last month of school amounting to $800 were paid. The health in the schools was reported to the Board as good and attendance so far this term has been very satisfactory. Other bills aside from the teachers' salaries, aggregating $200, were ordered paid.

President E W. Horner of the Young Men's Christian Association, has added another photograph to an interesting collection which will help ornament the proposed new Association building. The series will begin with a picture of the old Fee residence before it was razed The new picture is a fine view of the sand reducing operations which are now going on where the foundation of the new building is being excavated.

The Fayette Lumber Company have been awarded the contract for building the new Pennsylvania station in Connellsville on the site of the old building on North Pittsburg street The contract price is not made known. The building will be of red pressed brick, will have two waiting rooms, an umbrella train shed, baggage room on Peach street, ticket and telegraph offices. The work will be completed next spring some time.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

Store News.

As interesting as we know how to make it. So interesting that you'll be as anxious to read it as you are to read the other news in this paper. Want you to look for this column as anxiously as you do for the latest local news.

A New Jacket

Come to the store, one more style to sell at $10. Made in Kersey and Cheviot, colors black and castor. Silk lining throughout, inverted pleat in back, new cuff sleeve, 5 rows of stitching around the bottom of the coat. 28 in. long. A pretty coat and a good coat any way you look at it; better than you'll expect to buy for $10.

New Rugs in the Carpet Room.

New patterns and designs, carpet size, full 9x 12. Best quality Wilton and best quality Body Brussels. Rugs that you'll not duplicate either in quality or pattern elsewhere.

Some Furs That Are New.

Long Fur Rolls in Bear and Marten, Lynx and Fox. Pretty and stylish. Furs that were bought months ago, when they were cheaper than they are now—made when manufacturers were anxious for orders: not when they were overwhelmed with them. Prices start at $10 for these rolls and stop at $45.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

129-133 N. Pittsburg Street.

Connellsville, Pa.

Figure Your Rent

For a few years and see if it wouldn't pay for a Home of Your Own. We have a numer of Desirable Properties for sale on Very Easy Terms. Some houses on Payments no Higher Than Rents.

Three choice lots on Cedar avenue near Vine street, at a great bargain.

One of the finest residence properties in Connellsville: house 9 rooms with all modern conveniences. Good cellar, furnace, bath, inside and outside w. c., w. s., electric light, gas, etc.; lot 70 feet front on Sycamore street. Price less than property could be built for. Terms easy.

Two good properties on W. Fairview avenue, near B. & O., at a bargain.

Eight room, almost new cottage house on Second street, South Connellsville. Cost more to put up than present price, $1,575. Easy payments.

Several valuable properties on Main street in Connellsville at very reasonable prices.

On Snyder street, near Main, a new 6-room house, lot 37x130, price only $2,500. Terms to suit purchaser.

Two new excellent 6-room houses on corner Vine street and Woodlawn avenue, not over 5 minutes' walk from B. & O. shops. Size of lots, 40x130, price only $1,750! one-half cash, balance easy terms

A good, rich farm of 50 acres with a good six-room house. Barn 30x40. Plenty sandstone and limestone on the place. Price only $4,500. Terms easy.

Farm of 50 acres near Hammondville, with buildings that cost fully $6,000. Will sell for $3,200 cash, $1,200 balance on six year mortgage at four per cent. It's a good chance.

Good four-room house, lot, 66x65, near new B. & O. shops. Price only $1,200.

Six-room house with nearly three-fourths acre of ground, near Gibson school house, only $1,800; half cash.

Valuable property on Peach street, near B. & O. depot. Ten-room modern brick house, frame house and small store; stable; very large lot. Price tempting.

Fourteen-room brick modern house in New Haven, only $5,500. Terms to suit purchaser.

A handsome eight-room residence on Main street; price and terms will suit.

Excellent property on Fairview avenue; house 6 rooms, good condition. Stable on rear of lot. Lot is 42x120, along street and two alleys.

Near Moyer, two acres, fine fruit and good building, price only $1,000. Easy terms.

Near New Haven, a few minutes of the street car line; two acres, all kinds of fruit, good five-room house, only $1,800.

Good lots on Queen street, only $450, on easy terms.

Good lots on Virginia street, near Main street.

A good, nearly new five-room house, Park street. A bargain.

Properties in and surrounding Connellsville and New Haven. We have the right things at the right prices. Call or send for us, and we will come.

Near town; small farm, 7 acres, with excellent fruit and good building. Rent only $100 per year.

Lot on Gibson avenue near Hospital; size of lot 60x135; price $625. Terms easy.

Several valuable business properties in New Haven.

An excellent six-room house on Madison street, Connellsville; stable on rear of lot; lot 40x120; price only $2,350; half cash, balance two years.

One four-room house in brick row, First street, South Side; price only $875 cash, $250 balance on monthly payments.

Lot on Morton avenue near Pittsburg street, 40x120, only $1,250. Best bargain on South Side.

KOBACKER'S,

Real Estate Agents, Old Public Building. Cor. Main and Pittsburg St., Connellsville.

Are You Satisfied

With your shoes? If not, you can be and we have the shoes to do it with. If it's $3 you want to pay for a pair, we have the best shoe for men that it's possible to see at the price. Every pair perfectly solid and guaranteed to give good wear. Made either in Box Calf or Vici Kid. They are stylish shoes, made over the newest lasts, and are good fitters. Finished nicely and a shoe in every way that will please you.

Remember they are $3 and sold on their merits.

NORRIS & HOOPER,

104 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE TRUTHFUL.

A LIGHT STEP

No woman can afford to ignore her shoes unless she hands in her resignation to polite society.

For her shoes determines her walk, and her walk decides her style, her carriage, her posture, her whole attitude and bearing as she moves about.

A lady's shoe should always be light in weight and very flexible to the foot to enable her to walk in an easy, graceful manner. This is the special charm that has made our shoes so popular.

They are trim and neat in shape, as so many other shoes are, but they go farther than this—farther than any shoes—in actually creating an elastic, graceful step which is worth ten years of youthfulness to a middle-aged woman.

MICHENER & HORMELL,

127 N. Pittsburg Street, Connellsville.

Market Street, Brownsville.

Wet-But Successful

WEST MASONTOWN, PA., November 11th, 1902.—The drenching rain which began to fall at 11 o'clock to-day scattered the many buyers in attendance at the lot sale. Hundreds of rigs were already on the grounds and the thoroughfares leading to this new little city were black with vehicles headed for the lot sale and ox roast. Family conveyances were pressed into service and it was destined to be a great combination day of business and pleasure. The appetizing odor of the roasting ox could be scented far and wide. The refreshment stand with its load of tempting viands, the delicious aroma of boiling coffe all free as the exhilerating air which wafts its way across this healthful home site, had filled the guests of the United Realty Trust Co. with spirit and exuberance, and there was much interest elicited in these magnificent lots, placed on sale at such easy terms and on such small payments. The rain continued for hours and scattered the people in all directions, but in spite of the elements, many lots were sold. To-night the United Realty Trust Co. issued the following bulletin:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

On account of the rain which began to fall at 11 o'clock to-day, and continuing throughout the day, it has been decided by the directory to continue this sale on

Saturday, November 15th, 1902.

at which time two oxen will be roasted, free lunch served, two bands will be in attendance, the same easy terms and payments will prevail on all lots, the prices will remain the same in our West Masontown plan, and in addition the following inducements will be offered: $150.00 will be paid in cash to the one completing the first house costing not less than $1,000.00, lot to be purchased on Saturday. $100.00 will be paid to the one completing the first house costing not less than $900.00. $50.00 will be paid to the one completing the first house not costing less than $750.00, lot to be purchased on Saturday. Other inducements will be tendered to lot purchasers on that day, as the demand for homes in West Masontown is such as to make it compulsory to have them erected at once, to accommodate the families to be brought here by new industries. Here is the investors' Mecca. Those who bought to-day realize that fact, many offers being made in advance of the selling price to-night, which were refused. The interest in the new Klondike is great. Now is the time to get in line. You need not wait until Saturday. Salesmen will be on the grounds every day this week. Remember Saturday we expect every one. Free lunch, good music, a good sociable time for every one. This invitation is cordial.

United Realty Trust Co.

Masontown, Pa., Branch. **PITTSBURG, PA.**

SOCIALISM'S IRRESISTIBILITY

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says the Movement Must Not Be Resisted.

"Socialism in this country I believe to be irresistible, and I believe that it ought not to be resisted," said Lyman Abbott at Yale the other night, according to a New Haven dispatch to the New York American.

"Herbert Spencer wrote fifty years ago that socialism could be prevented by nothing but civil war, bloodshed and despotism. I do not agree with this. I believe that this, like every great question, will be debated by the American public and settled without bloodshed.

"You may rightly think that it is easier to settle this question on the platform than in the factory. The real solution has to be made in the factory. The organization of labor is just as necessary as the organization of capital. The question is, 'Shall it be organized by plutocracy or democracy?'

"The peril to America is not in the greatness of the organization, but in the direction which it will take. We as a people must control both organized capital and organized labor. A government of the people must control the necessities of life. It is just as necessary to prevent crime in corporations as it is in labor unions. Men are of more value than money, and we must find a way to prove it.

"There are 10,000 stockholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad company, there are 10,000 employees of the road. The owners are organized. Why should not the employees be organized? The trades unions answer this by saying: The man of great business ability and much money puts his money into the stock of a company, and the widow with no business knowledge and little money puts her money into the same company, and all is managed by a board of directors which both the rich business man and the widow with little money trust to do their business honestly.

"So, too, the workmen—one a good one, able to earn large wages, the poorer one able to earn less wages—believing that it will be better for both and all, pool their abilities and issues and form a union and place its direction in the hands of their most competent men, just as the rich man and the poor widow pool their money and place it in charge of directors.

"But we must control, as a people, these organizations, both of capital and of labor. Government of the people must prevent monopoly in the life necessaries by law and regulation and must prevent crime in corporation or in labor unions. Law must be alike enforced for the rich and the poor, the employer and the employee."

New Two Cent Stamp Issue.

The bust of Washington, drawn from Jean Antoine Houdon's profile cast, which has so long appeared on the two cent stamps, is replaced in an issue now printing by a photographic reproduction of the Gilbert Stuart portrait of Washington that is in the capitol, says the Washington Post. The United States flag will also appear on the stamp for the first time since 1869.

The census reports show that more than 1,000 women make their living by fishing. This has no reference to the several millions who do their fishing in the pockets of their sleeping husbands.

A FAMILY SYNDICATE.

Chicago Man's Novel Idea to Keep His Sons In Business.

After a residence in Chicago of sixteen years Frank H. Cooper announces that he is to move to New York. Since he retired from Siegel, Cooper & Co. Mr. Cooper has been interested in a medical concern. He also has large interests in the Siegel-Cooper company of New York.

"It is my purpose," said he to a representative of the New York World, "to form what might be termed a family syndicate to handle all the business in which I and my sons may be engaged. I think that is a new idea—a syndicate in one family. I expect to soon begin the manufacture of a typewriter and of an adding machine.

"I always have thought that it was unfortunate that one son in a family should grow to be a rich man, while another might be unsuccessful. I now recall the case of a man in this city (Chicago) who is working for $10 a week, while his brother is worth millions. I do not think that is right, and I do not want anything like that among my boys."

The decision of the anthracite arbitration commission to have the new wage scale, if one is arranged, take effect from Nov. 1 will save much valuable time and no doubt prevent some wrangling later on in the deliberations. As the matter was left open by President Roosevelt there would have been long arguments on it by each side. Now the operators and the men can make their calculations from a definite base.

Extraordinary Railroad Progress.

Poor's Manual for the fiscal year ended June 30, just issued, presents a statement of the growth of railroads in this country which is almost incredible.

According to this statement, the mileage of roads increased by 4,453 miles, the total now being 198,000, of which about 195,000 miles are in operation. The gross earnings were $1,612,448,826 and operating expenses $1,092,154,000. The net earnings, including miscellaneous receipts, were over $588,000,000. The roads have 39,729 engines, 27,144 passenger cars, 8,677 mail and express cars and 1,409,472 freight cars as compared with 21,889 engines, 14,034 passenger cars and 730,435 freight cars in 1892, and yet the locomotive works are behind on orders, and car works cannot turn out freight cars fast enough to take care of business. The total amount of stock, bonds and unfunded debt is $12,326,401,526. The average interest for the year was 4.21 and the average dividend 2.62.

There is in these figures gratifying evidence of national prosperity, and still the growth in railroads has scarcely kept pace with the development of the country. While there has been a great increase in rolling stock during the year, the railroads have not enough to transport promptly the great volume of freight offered to them.

People suffering from the high prices of beef who expected to get along on terrapin will be pained to learn that the Maryland variety is quoted at $80 a dozen.

KING COAL IN SOCIETY.

Anthracite Article Used For Decoration at Luncheon.

A singularly successful function recently given that has the charm of both novelty and timeliness was a hard coal luncheon, says the St. Louis Republic. The guests were received in a room where hard coal burned in the grate. In the luncheon room there was also a small open fire. The centerpiece was an ingenious adaptation of an Italian brazier, where a few hard coals smoldered throughout the repast. At each plate were favors of pound packages of coal in ribbon tied bonbon boxes.

In the afternoon the guests were entertained by the inspection of a cabinet filled with unusually fine specimens of hard coal, each lump being labeled with the name of the mine whence it came and the approximate date of the specimen's discovery.

The Brooklyn boy who traversed by rail 6,000 miles on 16 cents is probably not much interested in the nationalization of railroads. He found that he could get along very comfortably and economically under private ownership.

Possibly the new cruisers of our navy will not be able to get into battle as quickly as some of the more speedy war vessels of other countries, but it is expected that they will stay longer.

General De Wet found it comparatively easy to dodge a few hundred British generals, but when it came to eluding the ever watchful publisher he failed dismally.

ROB RALSTON'S SPECIMENS.

A STORY OF THE COAL MINES.

By R. T. WILEY.

Copyrighted, 1902, by R. T. Wiley.

CHAPTER VI.
A Rich Find.
[Continued.]

Mr. Ralston was a thorough miner—had been reared in the mines, almost. He had participated in more than one strike himself, and fully knew what bitter opposition he would have to meet when he took his stand against the strike. Among the miners the "blackleg," or one of their number who consents to work for lower wages than a majority agree on as the proper rate, is an object of the utmost detestation, and the bestowal of this epithet, which has the same significance as "scab" among other workmen, is a summing up of all possible opprobrium. Mr. Ralston now heard it frequently, and it stung him every time. He had always been a tolerant man, and had never countenanced violence or abuse of any kind towards those who differed from him, even when fully convinced that he was on the right side of a question in aiding to carry on a strike. That made it all the harder to bear these things at the hands of some who had been his friends and neighbors for years. But he felt that he was now battling for a principle, and this nerved him to brave it out.

No serious violence had yet been offered anyone, but in a few instances solitary miners, going to work, had been stopped by crowds in the gloom of the early morning and had their dinner pails emptied and broken. Again, the miners on entering the mine one morning, found that their tools had all been broken or hidden away where they could not find them.

Then an appeal was made by the mining company to the Sheriff of the county, and he sent a posse of deputies to guard the property. This seemed to incense the strikers more than anything else that had been done, and it became evident that an ugly feeling was growing and a serious crisis was rapidly approaching.

Thus the second week of the strike closed, and the number of men at work was becoming smaller. Some of the more timid of the workmen, while not openly joining the strikers, had concluded to remain quietly at home and await developments, as the safest course for them to pursue.

The Ralstons set forth as usual on the third Monday morning of the strike. They had to run the gauntlet of epithets and jeers on the way, but arrived safely at the mine entrance. Here their grimy clothes and dinner pails were their passports through the guards, and they entered the mine at once, glad to leave the tumult behind.

Everything seemed to go well that day, and when the hour for the noonday meal came they had appetites ready to do it justice. Every day now they found some little extra delicacy in the pails, and it was not wanting on this occasion. They ate with hearts swelling with love and gratitude to the dear one at home, who, they knew, thus tried to lighten in some degree the burdens they had to bear in these troubled times.

"An' now, Rob, we are all ready to shoot," said Mr. Ralston, as they finished the repast.

"Shooting," in the parlance of the mines, is blasting the coal. Much of their morning's labor had been getting ready for this part of the work, and now, lighting the fuse, they retired to a safe distance. Soon there was heard a muffled sound of explosion, followed by a heavy fall.

Returning to the spot, they found, as the smoke slowly cleared away, a fine lot of coal in a heap on the floor, and part of the slaty shale from the roof had fallen with it.

Mr. Ralston at once began getting one of the little mine cars ready to receive the coal, while Rob busied himself in picking up the pieces of slate from the top of the heap and tossing them to one side, which, under the rules of the company, always had to be done.

While thus engaged he suddenly stopped and gazed intently at a large flat piece before him. Then he brought his lamp down close to its surface, examined it critically for a moment, and caught it up with a cry of joy, which brought his father to his side.

"The specimen! It's the one—the Pecopteris stella!" cried the excited boy.

There was no mistaking it. Every line and indentation of the picture in Mr. Sarvis' book was photographed on his memory. That, it is true, was but a little leaflet, while this was a great frond, deeply indented, but every pinna thus formed was an exact counterpart of the fragment shown in the book. The piece of shale was a broad, flat one, and on it was almost one perfect leaf outline and part of another.

Mr. Ralston, of course, shared the boy's delight. They both carefully examined the other pieces of slate for other specimens of the precious fern. A few fragments were found, but so shattered as to be worth little.

The father finally resumed his work, but Rob could not think of work now, in contemplation of the treasure before him, and his father allowed him for some time the pleasure that he derived from it, without any interruption from him.

The boy was content to sit there in perfect happiness with it on his knees, his head bent low over it, and gazing at its markings by the light of the lamp on his cap—just as we saw him when we peeped in on him at the beginning of our story.

CHAPTER VII.
A Mysterious Loss.

Rob's first thought, when he and his father left the mine that evening, was to carry his treasure at once to Mr. Sarvis, whose office was not far distant from the exit, but he then remembered that the superintendent had been called the day before to the city of P——— for consultation with officials of the mining company with regard to the existing difficulties, and would not return until the next morning. As he was anxious to place it in the superintendent's own hands, he resolved to wait until the next day before delivering it at the office.

And, on second thought, he was rather glad of the necessity of keeping it over night, for he wanted his mother and the little ones to share in his pleasure of seeing it. Rob had been feasting his eyes on it ever since finding it. On emerging from the mine he had it under his coat, and soon secured a newspaper in which he wrapped it to guard it from prying eyes, and trudged homeward by his father's side, hugging it closely.

As usual, they met many groups of the strikers on the way, and were the targets for many remarks of an uncomplimentary character from these. Mr. Ralston had great difficulty in restraining himself from replying in kind, for he was becoming daily more worried and harassed under the tirade of his late fellow workmen. But such was Rob's elevation of spirits that he could not feel resentment for any living creature but found himself pitying the boys he met, because they had not been as fortunate as he.

It was a proud boy who marched into the little cottage and laid the black object before his mother. She was busy, with her hands in dough, preparing biscuit for the evening meal. She did not comprehend at first that it was anything more than one of the ordinary specimens such as Rob frequently brought in; but when he explained, with much excitement, the nature of his find, his mother, disregarding his grimy apparel and person, caught him to her bosom, and held him there long, while she laughed and cried by turns.

A disinterested spectator, if one could be disinterested under such circumstances, would have noted the amusing contrast presented by Mrs. Ralston's floury hands on the coal-black jacket of her boy, and his black hands on her tidy white wrapper, while their cheeks, presenting a like contrast, were close together. But they did not think of these things at the time, and the other members of the family were too busy examining the fossil to give attention to anything else just then.

Of course little was thought or talked of in the Ralston home that night but the precious "specimen." Rob had made a careful sketch of the leaflet as shown in Mr. Sarvis' book, and the impress on the shale was minutely compared with this. It was found to agree in every particular, and there could be no doubt about this being the identical species so much desired by the Inspector.

It was a beautiful leaf, and the family apparently would never tire of examining the delicate tracery of its outlines and the hair-like lines of its veins. But finally, at a late hour for that early retiring household, it was deposited in the little cabinet with the other specimens, and the family sought repose.

It was decided that Rob should not go to work the next morning, but should take the fossil to the office after the arrival of the train on which the superintendent was expected to come.

Mr. Ralston, who shared somewhat, as did, indeed, the whole household, the boy's excitement, would have remained out himself, but he felt that his place, of all others, was in the mine at work. He was regarded by the workers as a leader in their cause, and anything which looked like a weakening on his part, such as the absence of both himself and his son from the mine for a day, would tend to shake the purposes of those among the working force less resolute than he.

Rob lay most of the night unable to sleep, and, indeed, little desiring to do so. He felt wealthy already in the prospect of the sum which he expected his precious "specimen" to bring—more money than he had ever seen together at once in his life. The doors of the academy now seemed to swing open to him, and in fancy he saw himself a student going into the handsome brick building with an armload of books, just as he had seen the other boys on his visit to Tucker town.

He would have preferred getting up and running or jumping about, in the exuberance of his joyous spirits, and felt slightly disdainful at any thoughts of sleep at such a time. But finally tired nature conquered, and in the reaction from highly wrought feelings, he slept soundly.

It was late in the morning when he awoke, for his parents, rightly guessing that he had not got to sleep for some hours after retiring, had allowed him to sleep as long as he would in the morning.

His father had long since gone to work, and the sun was peeping over the mountain top with a round, red cheery face when he looked out. The river blushed a welcome to the orb as his rays fell upon it, and gurgled a happy little song as it hurried onward. To Rob it seemed that the birds were singing with sweeter tones than he had ever heard them before, and the myriad snowy heads of the waving buckwheat on the hillsides all seemed to be nodding a happy greeting to him.

He hurried down stairs, and after an exchange of greetings with his mother, went at once into the little workshop to take a look at his treasure. He had given it a prominent place in the cabinet, and had gone to some trouble to group the other pieces around it so as to secure the best effect, even though it was to remain there but the one night.

On reaching the cabinet he stopped as if struck, gave a quick, startled look, and then started back in affright and dismay. The glass door was open and the precious fossil was gone!

Rob stood for a moment half stunned. Could it have been stolen? Surely not, for how could anyone know of its worth, or even that he possessed it? All the other contents of the cabinet seemed to be there, and even the arrangement of them that he had made the night before was undisturbed.

Then a thought came which gave some hope. His father or mother might, in thinking of it after he retired, have considered it too great a risk to leave it out there over night and removed it to a place of greater safety. Yes, that must be it, he thought. He wondered why he had not thought of that at once and, indeed, why he had put it there at all. With this hope, but with some of the fear which he could not shake off, he passed into the house again.

His mother knew nothing of it, and at the announcement that it was missing, manifested the same dismay that Rob had done on making the discovery. Furthermore, she was sure his father had not been in the little shop the night before or that morning. They had slept late, and on arising he only stayed to take a hasty breakfast before hurrying off to the mine.

With a great choking in his throat and a strong but not wholly successful effort to keep back the tears, Rob returned to the little shop, followed by his mother, who was crying quietly.

It has been stated that this apartment was built against one end of the cottage. Its only door opened into the dwelling, and a window opposite this admitted the necessary light. An examination of the window showed that it had been tampered with, and although now closed, Rob was convinced that it had been forcibly opened from without, and by this means the thief had gained an entrance and thence had borne his precious fossil away.

But who could the thief be? Who could know that he possessed it? Somebody, evidently, who knew its great value, for it alone, of all the collection, had been taken.

The more Rob thought about it the more he was puzzled to account for any knowledge of his possession of it outside of their family. They had met none of the other workmen in the mine after he found it, and on emerging he had been careful to keep it in concealment, so that he felt certain it had not been seen as they proceeded homeward through the village. No neighbor had been in to see them during the evening, and none of the family had gone forth. It was all a mystery, and became darker and apparently more impenetrable the more he thought about it.

He tried to find the tracks of the thief outside. About the window the grass gave some evidence of having been trampled, and a faint trail was discernable through the dewy grass to the road which ran along a short distance in front of the house, but there it was lost amid a multitude of tracks.

Poor Rob was well nigh in despair. He was naturally of a hopeful, buoyant nature, but there seemed to be nothing left to hope for in this case. And the transition from his great elevation of spirits was so sharp, so sudden, so cruel!

He resolved to go to the mine, tell his father of the theft, and ask his advice as to what course to pursue. His mother approved of this, and at once he started.

The sun had now climbed up higher in the sky and blazed down upon him spitefully, as it seemed to the boy. The birds appeared to be mocking him with their loud chatter, and even the heads of the waving grain seemed to be tossing in derision as he passed the fields.

CHAPTER VIII.
The Flooded Mine.

As Rob walked down the village street he heard the whistle of the approaching train, and was reminded by the sound that it was the train on which the superintendent was expected. He thought with a pang of the joyous anticipation he had indulged but a few hours before of meeting Mr. Sarvis when he should step from the cars.

He resolved now to see him if he came, acquaint him with his loss and ask his advice. He quickened his steps and reached the station just as the train came thundering in. Rob soon saw the familiar form and features of Mr. Sarvis in the crowd emerging from the cars, and met him as he came down the platform.

"Why, Rob, how does it come that you are not at work? You have not joined the strikers, have you?" asked he cheerily, and in a tone which plainly indicated that he did not expect an affirmative answer to his last question.

"No, sir, I have not joined the strikers, and am not at work because I wanted to see you," said Rob, answering both questions, but in reverse order.

Mr. Sarvis gave him a quick look, and saw from his sober face and manner that something unusual was the matter.

"Which way were you going?"

"To the mine."

"Well, my buggy ought to be here—there it comes now," said the superintendent. "Get in with me, and you can tell me what you have to say as we drive along."

Rob climbed in and at once proceeded to tell Mr. Sarvis of his great good fortune the day before, followed so soon by his loss. The superintendent questioned him closely concerning all the particulars, and then remained for a time in thoughtful silence.

"Well, it certainly is very strange," said he at length. "But to my mind it is quite evident that somebody saw the fossil or heard you talking about it after you found it. The fact that it alone was taken from your collection is proof positive that its great value was known to the thief. But that very fact may lead to his apprehension. It will be of no value to him unless he can sell it. I am not aware that this particular species has any great commercial value or is an object of particular desire by anybody except Mr. Comley. His hobby is a complete collection of our coal flora, and his desire for this particular species is measured by its great rarity. Men have their fads, you know. Some are willing to pay big prices for rare coins, others for very old books, and the like. Comley is an enthusiast on this matter, and that led to his offering so large a price for the rare species which you were so fortunate as to find. The object of the thief must be to get the reward offered, and it seems to me your specimen must eventually find its way to the Inspector. You could identify it, I presume, and could bring your parents for corroboration if it should turn up?"

"Oh, yes," said Rob eagerly, "I would know it anywhere, and I know father and mother would also."

"Well, then, I cannot see anything we can do but just await developments. In the meantime I will write to Comley and tell him of the matter so that he will be on his guard. But here is the mine, and your place to get out. You may tell your father and the rest that the company will do everything possible to protect them as long as they desire to work, but the board instructed me to say to the strikers that the mine will be closed for the winter, rather than grant the advance demanded. I am sorry this thing cannot be settled," he continued with a sigh, "for many of the poor fellows and their wives and little ones must suffer if this strike is persisted in, and they remain idle until next spring, as now seems to be their determination."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Held Their Third Anniversary.

Dunbar Camp No. 7159, Modern Woodmen of America, held their third anniversary on Friday, November 7.

Railroad Time Tables.

ALL TRAINS VIA WASHINGTON. BALTIMORE & OHIO. STOP OVER PRIVILEGE.

PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES.

On and after May 18th, 1902, passenger trains will leave Connellsville for Chicago via Pittsburg and Akron without change. Express 12.50 and 6.09 p. m. daily.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville via Pittsburg, 4.52 a. m. and 6.09 p. m. daily.

For Pittsburg, week days, 4.45, 7.10, 7.55, 11.05 a. m.; 12.50, 2.32, 3.09, 6.55 p. m. Sundays, 4.45, 7.40, 7.55 a. m., and 12.50, 6.09 and 6.55 p. m.

For Washington, Pa., and Wheeling.—Week days, 6.15, 11.05 a. m.; 2.32 and 6.09 p. m. Sundays, 4.45 a. m., 12.50 and 6.09 p. m.

For Mount Pleasant.—Week days, 8.30 a. m., 2.50 and 6.40 p. m.

For Uniontown.—Week days, 7.55, 9.50 a. m., 3.15 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For Leckrone.—Week days, 7.55 a. m.

For Morgantown.—Week days, 9.50 a. m., 3.15 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For Fairmont.—Week days, 9.50 a. m., 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.50 a. m.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburg, daily except Sunday, 4.45 a. m.

For Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points in the East.—Express, daily, 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 8.05 and 10.52 p. m.

For Confluence and Krug.—8.50 a. m., except Sunday.

For Johnstown and points on the S. & C. Branch.—Week days, 8.50, 9.45 a. m., 3.10 and 8.20 p. m. Sundays, 3.10 and 8.20 p. m.

For Berlin.—Week days, 8.50 a. m. and 8.20 p. m.

For Cumberland.—Daily Express trains, 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 8.05 and 10.52 p. m. Daily accommodation trains, 8.50 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Shenandoah Junction and points on the N. & W. R. R.—9.45 a. m., 8.10 and 10.52 p. m., daily.

For Harper's Ferry and Valley Division points—9.45 a. m., 3.10 and 10.52 p. m. Week days only.

If you want to secure through tickets, reserve Pullman car space, or get information concerning time of trains and connections, call at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, Connellsville, Pa. H. L. DOUGLAS, Ticket Agt.
D. B. MARTIN, Mgr. Pass. Traffic.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

(Southwest Branch.)

On and after June 15th, 1902, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Southward.—For Dunbar, Redstone Junction and Uniontown, 8.10, 10.52 a. m., 3.40 and 6.45 p. m.

For Fairchance—10.52 a. m., 3.50 and 6.45 p. m.

Northward.—For Scottdale and Greensburg and all points on the main line, 7.22, 9.30 a. m., 3.05 and 5.53 p. m.

For information concerning rates of fare, etc., call on or address the following agents: Albert Hutchinson, Fairchance; W. D. McCormick, Uniontown; Sam Turr, Dunbar; W. K. Highberger, Connellsville, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 300 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE.

Lessees Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad, Cleveland Short Line.

Central Standard Time, in effect Sunday, June 15th, 1901.

Trains leave New Haven Depot for West Newton, McKeesport and Pittsburg, daily at 5.30 a. m. and 2.05 P. M.

For Dickerson Run.—Daily, 5.30 a. m., 2.05 and 6.10 p. m. For points on Belle vernon branch, daily, 5.30 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.

Parlor and sleeping cars between Pittsburg, Buffalo and Chicago.

L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
I. B. YORE, Superintendent.

WASHINGTON RUN R. R.

Trains leave Layton daily for Star Junction at 8.25 a. m. and 5.50 and 7.20 p. m.

Trains leave Star Junction for Layton daily at 7.45 a. m., and 3.20 and 6.50 p. m.

All trains make connection with Baltimore & Ohio at Layton.

J. S. NEWMYER, Gen. Supt.
N. P. HYNDMAN, G. F. and P. A.

TO Southern Climes.
VIA QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.
Always the Best
Finest Trains South.
Double Daily Service
From Cincinnati to
Chattanooga
Knoxville
Asheville
Savannah
Charleston
Birmingham
Vicksburg
Shreveport and
Texas Points
24-hour Schedule Between
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Jacksonville.
Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers, Standard Day Coaches, Cafe and Parlor Observation Cars.
Write for Printed Matter and Rates.
W. A. DECKER, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
D. C. BROWN, 67 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. DUVIVIANT, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
CHAS. W. ZELL, D. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Wheeling Is Anxious for a Short Line to the Coke Region.

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE KICK.

Object to the Accommodation Trains Being Taken off on New Schedule—Paragraphs Picked Up in Local Railroad Circles.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says the high price now asked for Connellsville coke will undoubtedly be the means of opening up new coking coal fields, and it behooves Wheeling, if she is to maintain her position in the iron making world to keep a close watch on these developments, and to devise ways and means that will bring this coke to Wheeling at the cheapest cost of transportation. The most likely developments of coking coal property contiguous to the Wheeling district are the fields in Greene and Washington counties, in Pennsylvania, the Monongalia and Preston counties of West Virginia, where it is understood that coal suitable for coking can be obtained in large quantities. The projected Wheeling, Waynesburg & Uniontown road, if consummated, will give to Wheeling as low, if not a less rate on this coke than the rate now ruling from Connellsville to Pittsburg, and with this advantage, and the one she now possesses of landing Lake Superior ores in Wheeling at a less cost than in Pittsburg, it would place Wheeling in the foremost rank of low cost producers of high grade iron in this country

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Railroad men of the Connellsville Division are greatly interested in the inquiry which is being made into the circumstances of the wreck of fast freight No. 87 at Meyersdale on November 3rd Tuesday afternoon the evidence of all the trainmen, with the exception of Engineer George E Ingham was taken. Trainmaster E. H. Peck went to the Cottage State Hospital Tuesday and took a statement from Ingham, who is perhaps the most important witness that will testify The fact that he stuck to his engine trying to slow down the speed, until he had barely time to jump and save his life, may give him an understanding of the wreck that none of the others have. The decision of the inquiry is awaited with interest by the railroad people

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Mack Patterson, who was the youngest engineer promoted on the Connellsville and Pittsburg Divisions in recent years when he was made an engineer about two years ago, is back on his run on the Fairmont branch after two weeks lay-off on account of sickness. Rockwell Marietta First Vice President of the Title & Trust Company, holds the record for the youngest engineer in the State. He was hauling the Express, now No. 10, between Pittsburg and Connellsville when he was a little over 16 years old

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Harry Grove, a Connellsville Division brakeman; is spending a vacation at his former home, Everett, Pa.

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Superintendent J. F. Irwin, of the Connellsville Division, went over his Division Monday in company with General Superintendent L. G. Haas and some other officials of the road. The trip was an informal inspection, and the party returned to-day.

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Officials of the Connellsville Division are hearing considerable complaint from the mountain people about the taking off of trains Nos. 13 and 16, the Mountain Accommodation. It is not the financial phase of the matter, but the increased freight rush over the division that made it necessary to abandon the mountain people's train. The running of a single passenger train over the Connellsville Division seriously interferes with the movements of freight. The officials think, however, that they can take care of the mountain people with the other trains, and hope that the conditions will soon be such that the running of the accommodation train will again be made possible.

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C. M. Bennett, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, with a party of other officials, began this week an inspection of the tracks and roadbed of the entire Baltimore & Ohio system. The automatic track inspecting machine, which is the invention of Mr. Bennett, will be used. The special train left Newark yesterday and will come East. Next Wednesday the train is scheduled to arrive in Connellsville and the Pittsburg Division will be inspected on the same day. Two other inspecting parties are now on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio. One of these is in charge of J. H. Milburn, Assistant Engineer of the company, who is measuring the tunnels of the system The second is known as the inspection of the Engineer of Bridges and Buildings. The latter party left Baltimore Monday night and is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

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J. C. O'Brien, brakeman on the Mt Braddock shift, who has been off duty all this month on account of rheumatism, and R Fisher, fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio, were calling on friends in Dunbar yesterday.

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The physicians for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on the Connellsville Division are: Connellsville, Drs. T. H. White and M. B. Shupe; Leisenring Dr W. J. Bailey; Uniontown, Drs. J. W. Parshall and J. A. Batton; Smithfield, Dr. W. T. Messmore; Mt. Pleasant, Dr. F. L. Marsh; Somerset, Dr H. S Kimmell; Rockwood, Dr G B. Masters; Confluence, Dr W S Mountain; Meyersdale, Dr. Bruce Lichty; Hyndman, Dr. W. C. Miller; Morgantown, Dr. J. W. Hartigan, Fairmont, Drs. J. H. Brownfield, W. H. Sands and J W McDonald

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Engine No 1419 off the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore & Ohio is being used in the freight service on the Pittsburg Division. It is a spanking nice looking machine to be hustling coke trains over the road.

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Engineer Henry McIntyre of Greensburg, who runs the Youghiogheny Express on the Southwest branch, is one of the oldest engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company. He has had a passenger run on the main line and branches for years, and with the exception of a slight scalding two years ago, he has escaped with out serious accidents

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The Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore & Ohio last week received a new simple consolidation engine from the American Locomotive Company The machine bears the number 1149

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The west wall of the culvert that is to take Connell run from the railroad tracks on Water street to the river is nearing completion The wall is built of the heaviest masonry. A concrete foundation about four feet deep was laid before the first stone The same kind of a culvert will take Trump run, near the White Rock Distilling Company's plant, from the main tracks through the yards to the river This culvert will be between 400 and 500 yards long

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Grant Kennedy, a popular young engineer, was stricken with paralysis on his engine Wednesday of last week while on a trip between Johnstown and Altoona Kennedy for several years ran the Southwest local between Greensburg and Fairchance and only a short while ago was put on a run on the main line. He is not expected to live

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William Chick, who has been filing yard engine No 1011, is now running out of Cumberland as an extra passenger fireman. He is a brother of Charles Chick, Uniontown's Assistant Postmaster, and will come up for promotion to the right side of the cab before long

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Passenger Conductor B. F Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio, running between Pittsburg and Cumberland, is absent from duty on a hunting trip.

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There is some talk of putting the through coke trains that now run from Connellsville to New Castle, on schedules. It takes a crew now from three to four days to make a round trip. At the end trainmen are tired and worn out. Besides their overtime is high and the trains are not much ahead of the time they would be if the crews were changed at Glenwood. Much time is lost waiting on helpers at Laughlin, Wildwood and Willow Grove.

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The through freight trains on the Connellsville Division are making better time since the double track between Ohiopyle and Confluence was opened The removal of the dinkey tracks used in new construction, that crossed the main line at many places on the division and made slow orders necessary, has also helped engineers out in making their schedules.

Invading Coke Country.

The Bituminous Committee of the Pennsylvania State Y. M. C. A. held a meeting at Greensburg on Monday evening. Much progress was reported at all the branches of the Association in the Upper Connellsville region. No Associations have been organized in the coke towns of Fayette county yet, but they will be later.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Delinquent taxpayers for the years 1901 and 1902 are hereby given notice that commencing Monday, November 7th, 1902, legal proceedings will be inaugurated against all such delinquents. H. A Crow, Collector.

Patent Corn Husker.

A. J. Porter of Scottdale has invented a patent corn husker and shedder. By it the fodder is taken from the stalk.

FRIDAY BARGAIN SALE

HOW PEOPLE WASTE MONEY.

By buying goods they hardly need at prices they hardly can afford to pay.
By buying at places where prices are cheap and where the goods look cheaper still.
By buying in Pittsburg where the goods cost much more than in Connellsville.
By buying anywhere without having read MACE & CO.'S advertisements before.

HOW PEOPLE SAVE MONEY.

By buying goods they really need and qualities they can rely upon.
By having a savings account with one of our Connellsville banks.
By thinking of the expense before the purchase and not afterwards.
By attending regularly our money-saving FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

Men's Underwear.

Heavy weight, fleeced lined. All sizes. Blue and brown. 50c values at only

39c

Ostrich Tips.

Black, good 50c and 75c values at only

15c

Silk Ribbons.

Width 4½ inches; in white, blue, pink and red, at only

15c

Walking Hats.

Hundred $1.50, $2 and $2.25 Street Hats included, latest styles, will be put on sale Friday at only

98c

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts.

A special lot is prepared. Up-to-date styles and materials. These Skirts will be sold at almost half price. Come and examine them. You will be surprised at these matchless bargains. Remember, only on Friday at

$3.50

Heavy Skirting

30 inches wide, reliable materials for rainy-day skirts, worth 50c per yard, Friday at only

29c

Novelty Waisting

In many new designs and colorings. Also appropriate for school dresses. Worth 15c per yard. Friday at only

11½c

White Madras and Pique

For nobby Fall and Winter waists. Attractive and stylish designs, both in stripes and figures. Worth 35c. To-morrow at only

21c

Snake Skin Moire Silk

One of the prettiest novelties for Silk Waists. All colors. Regular selling price $1.25. To-morrow at only

98c

Children's Hose

Black, all sizes. Sold formerly at 10 and 15c. Friday at only

6½c

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes

Patent and Kid Tips. All leathers. Latest lasts, at only

$2.45

Men's Dress Shoes

Reliable $3.50 and $4 shoes, Patent Leather, Enamel, Box Calf and Velours, heavy or light soles. To-morrow at only

$2.45

Boys' All Wool Suits

Good School Suits, double seats and double knees. Sizes from 9 to 16. Actual value $3.15. Friday at only

$1.95

Boys' Knee Pants

50c values at only

39c

Don't Miss this Chance.

Ladies' Coats

Only one of a kind, but almost a full assortment in sizes from 32 to 42, and some Misses' sizes. They are made of Kersey and Melton, some satin and silk lined. Fully worth from $5.50 to $10. These coats will be sold on Friday only at

$3.98 and $5.98

Children's Coats

25 manufacturers' samples. They would easily sell at $3.50 and $4.50. We will close them out to-morrow at only

$2.50

MACE & CO.